

Spring Medicine.

Now Is the Time for Attention to Your Physical Condition.

Your Blood Must Be Made Pure, Or in Future You Must Pay the Penalty.

Spring is emphatically the season when a good blood purifying medicine should be taken. Why?

First—The need of such a medicine is more imperative at this season than at any other. During the winter the blood becomes loaded with impurities and is robbed of its vitality. These impurities must be expelled and new vitality given, if good health is to be expected through the coming season.

Second—The system is more susceptible to the benefit to be derived from a good medicine at this time than at any other. It is a time when the body is in a debilitated condition because of impure and impoverished blood, and every function will quickly respond to the toning-up effects of a good blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

These statements are plain and simple facts that are verified in the experience of almost every one, and they can be readily understood.

The next important fact is that the greatest blood purifier ever produced is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine has won its way to the front by its actual merits. It has accomplished more genuine and permanent cures than any other preparation that has ever been produced by medical science. The evidence of these cures has been placed before the public year after year, and it is absolutely unimpeachable and unapproachable. There are thousands of people all over the country enjoying perfect health who would still be suffering had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other remedies had been tried, but only Hood's Sarsaparilla cured.

It does all that is claimed for it. It effects the most remarkable cures of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other diseases, and overcomes that tired feeling. When you buy your spring medicine get that which has proven itself the best. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla, because



Mr. Thomas Bennett.

Such a testimonial as we give forthwith few medicines can produce. It is only one of many possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and proves the merit of this medicine.

Reliable, honest, industrious, is what all say of Mr. Bennett. He has been engaged as gasfitter in Boston for 35 years, with Tarbell, 111 Washington street, and McKinney, Washington street, opposite

Kinney, Washington street, opposite Boyleston. Read it:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.—Gentlemen: I am only doing what is just when I tell voluntarily what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I know that when I was in despair it

Saved My Life.
A year ago last winter, after much exposure to storms, I caught a severe cold, after which chronic eczema appeared on the calf of my left leg and spread all over my lower limb from knee to ankle, causing dreadful running sores, and the itching and burning was something awful. Added to this was a severe pain, seemingly in the bone. At last it became so that I had to give up work and was unable to walk. I had to have my leg bandaged all the time, and frequent changes of the cloths. For nine months I sat with my leg resting in a chair.

Oh, It Was Dreadful!
"Friends said I could not live long. In all I had seven different physicians, all to no purpose whatever. I knew the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I had some years before taken it with benefit, and decided to try it for my apparently hopeless case. In two or three days after I began my appetite was better and my courage revived. To make a long story short, the eruption entirely disappeared and the flesh on my leg resumed perfectly healthy appearance. I was soon able to walk about. I cannot tell how amazed my neighbors and friends were. I can now walk without any lameness as well as ever. Have not the slightest eruption or itching or burning, or any sort of trouble whatever with my leg. The gratitude I owe Hood's Sarsaparilla is simply unexpressable." Thos. Bennett, 163 Sycamore street, Rosindale, Boston.

ALL BROKEN DOWN
By Severe Illness—Friends in Despair.

Strength Restored and Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

W. G. Skinner is well known in Wakefield, Mass., where he was born and has always lived. He served in the army all through the war, and for twenty-five years he has been prominent on the streets and about the railroad stations, conducting a public carriage business. He is every one's friend and a man of integrity and business thrift. For thirty years he has not known what it was to be sick to such an extent as to require the services of a doctor, but the collapse came unexpectedly. Medical science succeeded in keeping life in the system, but it was left to Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood, to give vitality to the organs and renewed health to the whole body. From a grateful heart, Mr. Skinner writes:

"WAKEFIELD, Mass., March 14, 1895.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: Last March I was seized with rheumatism one forenoon. By afternoon I was almost unable to move. The pains were principally in my legs and arms. For several days

I Was Very Ill,
And it was the first time I required a doctor for thirty years. Indications pointed toward the accumulation of

Impurities in the Blood
And general disease. I was conteminated and had no appetite. Gradually the doctor's treatment brought about an improvement, and in time I was able to get around the house. It was then my attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I gave up doctoring with the physician, and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to see if I could not gain in strength faster and get an appetite.

It Helped Me
And made a change all through my system, gave me an appetite and worked effectively on my blood. I have since continued faithfully with the medicine, and am now entirely free from any rheumatism, and all the organs of the entire system seem to be in good working order. I am perfectly well; my blood has been put in good order.

I Feel Fortified
Against the changes of weather and the chilly nights. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an effective blood medicine and cure for rheumatism, having tested its merits and found it not wanting." W. G. SKINNER.

Purify Your Blood.



Mr. Wm. G. Skinner.

From Station Agent Fisher.

"I have known Mr. W. G. Skinner for eighteen years and I know the statements above made to be true. His recovery from his severe illness last spring is truly remarkable. Many friends thought it doubtful if he would ever get around again. After the critical point in his illness just

the vitality and the strength he required to put him on his feet he found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to-day he is as well as ever." E. A. FISHER, Station Agent, B. and M. R. R., Western Division, Wakefield, Mass.

Every disease has a cause. Remove the cause and the disease will be cured. Most

diseases are caused by impure blood. Purify the blood and good health will be restored. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier.

Building Up Medicine.
"We use Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring to build us up, and have found it a very successful medicine." MRS. J. H. WILLIAMS, Los Angeles, Cal.

For Growing Children.
"For growing children Hood's Sarsaparilla is invaluable and it gives them an active and is very strengthening." MRS. F. M. DELAMATRE, 1712 1/2 San Carlos ave., San Francisco, Cal.

Improved in Health.
"I am taking my third bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has improved my health and built me up. I have also taken Hood's Pills with benefit." MRS. JANE HAMP-SHIRE, Los Angeles, Cal.

The above headline at once suggests Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

The importance of thoroughly purifying the blood, especially at this season, cannot be overestimated.

Purify the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through your skin in the form of pimples, eruptions and sores.

Purify it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins. Purify it when you have that Tired Feeling and seem all worn out.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave an Appetite and Restored Health.

The plain truth is good enough for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the following statement of facts, penned by the wife of Rev. Charles Swithenbank, pastor of the Free Methodist Church at Cosumne, Cal., will have great weight with every reader of this paper. If you are weak, tired, nervous—in fact all played out after the close confinement of the winter season or because of the unhealthy climate in which you reside, the following testimonial should conclusively prove to you that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Dear Sirs: This is our second year in this malarial country. We have been troubled with lack of energy, no appetite, and feel as if we had lost our best friend. We were dull.

Tired and Despondent.
Since using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, however, there is a noticeable change for the better all around. It has done us good, hence

We Recommend It
To others. I trust my simple testimony, if published by you, will be the means of inducing thousands to try the same remedy that has been so effectual in restoring health to me and mine.

"MRS. CHAS. SWITHENBANK."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best

Spring Medicine

and True Nerve Tonic. It Makes Rich. Red Blood

IONE CITIZENS INDIGNANT.

Brand as False the Statements of Ex-Employees of the Reform School.

Addresses by Leading Citizens and Adoption of Resolutions of Severe Censure.

IONE, CAL., April 5.—At an indignation meeting of the citizens of this town this evening the statements of four ex-employees of the Preston School of Industry, which reflected on the management of that institution, were denounced as untrue. The statements were made to the San Francisco Examiner, and were published last Thursday.

The meeting was called to order by J. W. Surface of J. W. Surface & Son, bankers. Addresses were made by J. W. Surface, T. R. Muir, Supervisor John Marchant, W. A. Newcomb, editor of the Amador Ledger, Judge James McCauley, J. E. Barnes, editor of the Ione Valley Echo, and others.

All the speakers characterized the stories told by Matthew Bridge, H. S. Martin, C. H. Brown and W. F. Eastman as utterly false; that investigation proves that these men stretched the truth with regard to the Preston School and its management; that these four men did not find their jobs sinecures, with big pay and light work, and have been complaining and trying to make trouble for some time.

Nearly every vote in this vicinity was present, but only business men made addresses.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting.

Resolved, That the citizens of Ione and its vicinity, in mass-meeting assembled, do resolve as follows:

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Examiner of Thursday, April 4, 1895, contained an article headed "Ione School Resignations," said article consisting of reports made to the San Francisco Examiner by ex-employees of the Preston School of Industry, namely, Matthew Bridge, H. S. Martin, C. H. Brown and W. F. Eastman, said reports being wholly untrue, without foundation and calculated to be of detriment to the Preston School of Industry, and willful misrepresentation of the true facts of the case; therefore be it

Resolved, That said stories, as reported in the San Francisco Examiner by said parties—Matthew Bridge, H. S. Martin, C. H. Brown and W. F. Eastman—be stigmatized as false, without foundation in fact and utterly misrepresentative of and directly contrary to the facts of the case, and be it further

Resolved, That as these men above named were guilty of conduct unbecoming officers in an institution such as the Preston School of Industry, the management acted for the best interests of the school when it dispensed with their services.

Resolved, That we censure said Matthew Bridge, C. H. Brown and W. F. Eastman for, while wearing the uniform of the Preston School of Industry, in a saloon in this city, drinking and acting in such ways as to bring discredit and odium upon the Preston School of Industry and its management.

Resolved, That the city of Ione and its vicinity do heartily indorse the administration of the present management of the Preston school as represented by Superintendent E. Carl Banks, and that we most heartily and cordially invite any and all investigation of that institution and its methods.

Resolved, That the SAN FRANCISCO CALL be requested to publish the resolutions, and that a copy of them be sent to Governor James H. Budd.

Pay for Battery B at Napa.

NAPA, CAL., April 5.—Battery B of the

Second Artillery Regiment, located here, was paid last night for services rendered at the West Oakland yards last August during the strike. The sums paid to the members aggregated \$1900. San Jose companies will be paid on Saturday. That will complete the payment of the troops.

THE DANA LIBEL CASE.
Argument on the Application of Removal to Washington.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 5.—The United States District Court, presided over by District Judge Brown, presented a lively appearance this afternoon, when the argument on the application for a warrant for the removal of Washington of Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun began.

On March 7 the indictment for criminal libel was obtained in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on complaint of Frank B. Noyes for the editor of the Sun, and on March 18 the preliminary hearing was held before United States Commissioner Shields. The identity of the defendant was then established. Lawyers Elihu Root, S. B. Clark and Franklin Bartlett, as counsel for Mr. Dana, stated the facts of the case and made a formal application for a writ of removal against the defendant. While the United States District Attorney was speaking Dana arrived and took a seat within the inclosure beside his counsel.

Lawyer Root concluded after a five hours' argument. The court finally adjourned until tomorrow, when the arguments will be renewed.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

Annual Session of the Reorganized Church of Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 5.—The annual session of the Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints of Jesus Christ will convene to-morrow. Almost 1000 visitors have already arrived and several hundred more are expected. The session will last ten days.

The General Sunday-school Association of the church was brought to a close to-night. F. A. Blakesley, president, and W. N. Robinson of Independence, secretary of the association, submitted their official reports. The latter showed the various Sunday-schools to be in an exceptionally good condition. W. W. Blair, one of the first presidents, made an address during the session.

Sued for Royalties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Universal Bolt Company of Marietta, Ohio, has brought suit in the Court of Claims against the United States Government for \$300,000 for royalties alleged to be due on bolt locks used by the Government in public works, principally in river and harbor improvements.

May Yet Lease Mines.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 5.—The Ohio miners defeated the proposition to do away with leased mines after a lengthy discussion.

Son of Viscount Hill.

TOPEKA, KANS., April 5.—The Rev. Charles Rowland Hill, the only son and heir of the late Viscount Hill, who died in London a few days ago, is a resident of Topeka and an Episcopal clergyman connected with Grace Cathedral here.

All on Board Are Safe.

WESTPHAL, FLA., April 5.—A telegram from Punta Rasa says the sloop Crusoe, with a party arrived there at 6 o'clock this morning, all on board being safe.

MADE EXCITING FINISHES.

Close of the Grand American Handicap at Willard Park.

Three Gunners, Who Kill Twenty-five Straight, Shoot Off the Tie.

PATERSON, N. J., April 5.—The grand American handicap for 1895 ended at Willard Park this afternoon in an exciting finish, three men being tied for first place, killing their twenty-five birds straight.

These three will divide the purse of \$1500. They are: Frank Class of Morris-town, N. J., 32 yards; J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, 33 yards, and G. A. Mesner of Pittsburgh, 35 yards.

The men shot off for the honor of first place, Messner winning the tie, killing ten straight and is, therefore, credited with being the winner of the handicap.

While the big handicap was progressing on the north grounds the Highland sweepstakes, which were started yesterday, were finished and the Kitakiny handi-cap was shot on the west grounds.

The Highland sweepstakes resulted in Fulford, Class, Higginson, Brewer, Dubray, W. Bennett and Dickey getting first money; Colonel Stone, Maltot, Keller, Simpson, Sweeney, Vandye, Sedam and Thomas second, and White and Morley dividing the third prize.

The Kitakiny handicap brought out some good shooting and the following men divided \$180: Captain Money, Mellott, Hopper, Leroy, Linsley, Sedam and Sweeney.

The unfinished sweepstakes are to be decided to-morrow.

RACING ON THREE TRACKS.

Winners of Events at New Orleans, Little Rock and Nashville.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 7.—Weather fine. One mile, Vold won, Billy Becker second, Ixtion third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

Seven furlongs, Masonic Home won, Senator Morrill second, Panini third. Time, 1:30.

Six furlongs, Charlie B won, Edmud Connolly second, Mariel third. Time, 1:50 3/4.

Handicap, six furlongs, Prince Imperial won, Long Brook second, Stark third. Time, 1:35.

Seven furlongs, Nelly H won, Blacksmith second, Virden third. Time, 1:30.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 5.—Weather clear. Four furlongs, May Pinkerton won, Bettie Hill second, New House third. Time, 1:51.

Five furlongs, Campania won, Garza second, Tiffin third. Time, 1:40 3/4.

Hotel Richelieu stakes, for two-year-olds, four and a half furlongs, Beau Ideal won, Sallie Cluikott second, Grace C third. Time, 1:56 1/2.

Six furlongs, Upman won, Josephine second, Wahatchie third. Time, 1:56 1/4.

Six furlongs, Silva won, Lucille second, Ike Prior third. Time, 1:56 1/4.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 5.—The favorites were all beaten at Cumberland Park to-day. Second choice horses won in four of the events, while the other went to an outsider. Digs made his second start at the meeting in the third race and was made an even-money favorite. He seems

to have lost his two-year-old speed, however, and finished a very poor fifth to Buck Massie.

Four furlongs, Flano won, Uncle Luke second, Carlisad third. Time, 1:13.

Four furlongs, Rags won, Uncle Lew second, Maid of Honor third. Time, 1:40 1/2.

One mile, Buck Massie won, Toby second, Queen May third. Time, 1:42 1/4.

Six furlongs, Tremor won, Ben Wilton second, Martha Griffin third. Time, 1:44 1/2.

Four furlongs, Judge Baker won, Bonzoier second, Fiddler third. Time, 1:40.

Trotting at Nee.

NICE, FRANCE, April 5.—The trotting season opened here to-day. Little interest was taken in anything except the international race, the Prix d'Ouverture, 1000 francs to the first horse, distance 2800 metres. Up to the middle of the race the American trotter Blackburn and the French trotter Clara Madison ran neck and neck, but Blackburn then began to lose ground, and finished fourth. Clara Madison was first in 4:29, Manonzi 4:33.

In a Wrestling Contest.

DENVER, COLO., April 5.—Harry Dunn of Australia and "Reddy" Gallagher of Denver met in a wrestling contest at Coliseum Hall to-night. The first event was a Greco-Roman won by Gallagher in 4 1/2 minutes. The next event was the collar-and-elbow, which was declared a draw after 2 hours and twenty minutes, Dunn weighing 200 and Gallagher 172. Batt Masterson acted as referee.

Presented by the Police.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—The eight-round contest, which was to have taken place to-night between Tommy Ryan of Chicago and Jack Wilkes of St. Louis did not materialize. Chief of Police Brennan issued an order in the afternoon stopping the contest.

Griffo and Lavigne Matched.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—"Young Griffo" and Kid Lavigne have been matched to fight fifteen rounds in Brooklyn April 15. Griffo and Lavigne met in this city two years ago, when Lavigne was thought to have a little the best of it.

One Fight Declared Off.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 5.—The match between Kid McCoy and Danny Needham, which was set for April 15, has been declared off, because of the latter's failure to post forfeit money.

From Vancouver on Bicycles.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 5.—Walter C. Howe and Charles W. Cooger, of San Francisco, reached here to-day, and start to-morrow for home, their intention being to cover the distance on bicycles.

Backing Tom O'Rourke.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 5.—John A. Toole, representing Tom O'Rourke, to-day deposited \$500 forfeit and offered to match Joe Walcott against Steve O'Donnell. The terms are for a finish fight for \$2500 a side.

At the Cat Show.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—The cat show was attended by 2000 people to-day. The judges will finish their work to-morrow afternoon, and the prizes and medals will be awarded in the evening.

AN EDITOR'S SUICIDE.

Blew Out His Brains at the Feet of His Faithless Sweetheart.

OMAHA, NEBR., April 5.—F. Adams Covin, editor of the Register of Randolph, Iowa, blew his brains out at the feet of his sweetheart, Miss Kate Early, in Omaha to-day. In a letter taken from the corpse, addressed to the press, he explained that he had come to the city this morning in

the hope of persuading Miss Early to consummate their engagement of many months, when she suddenly acquainted him with the fact that she was already married.

WHISKY TRUST REORGANIZATION.
An Agreement With the American Distributing Company.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—What is said to be one of the most important transactions yet undertaken in connection with the reorganization of the whisky trust was consummated to-day. This was the agreement with the American Distributing Company. Its terms were concluded Thursday and this afternoon signatures were affixed to the contract drawn up in New York. Under the agreement the former selling agent of the trust, alienated by the Greenhut regime and converted into a quasi enemy, has been brought into close connection once more, and furthermore, the only influential factor in the spirit trade remaining outside is brought into the Spirit Distillers' Association.

A call for a meeting of the Distillers' Association in this city next Friday was issued for the purpose of ratifying the agreement.

RIOT AMONG GRADERS.

They Shoot a Sheriff, and Two Are Killed in Consequence.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., April 5.—In an attempting to quell a row among a crew of graders at work on a new railroad being constructed through the Cherokee Nation, from Siloam Springs to Fort Smith, Ark., to-day, Sheriff Proctor shot and killed two of the rioters and was himself seriously wounded. The names of the killed could not be ascertained.

Nebraska Is Storm-Swept.

OMAHA, NEB., April 5.—Specials to the Bee show it is raining and snowing all over Western Nebraska. This covers all the so-called drouth district. In some localities a blizzard prevails and stock is in danger. The wind blows violently from the north-west and a heavy fall of snow is promised. It is hourly becoming colder. Should the cold become severe stock on the range will suffer considerably.

Winds from Texas.

EL PASO, TEX., April 5.—The strongest windstorm ever known in this section raged in El Paso for five or six hours to-day and did considerable damage in the way of unroofing houses and blowing down signs and awnings. The maximum velocity of the wind was 74 miles per hour. The highest rate ever attained here before was 68 miles, in March, 1892.

Receives a Request for Troops.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 5.—Governor Wertz, who is in this city tonight, says that he has received a request for troops to suppress the labor troubles at the Staten Island terra cotta factory at Spa springs. He says he will not take action until he can investigate. This he will do to-morrow.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 5.—The extraordinary Grand Jury, which has been in session since January 7, handed to Judge Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer a small number of indictments and the Judge discharged them.

Bandit Jim Turner Captured.

SOUTH MALESTER, IND. T., April 5.—Considerable excitement prevailed here this afternoon on the arrival of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train from the south, when it was learned that Jim

Turner, a notorious outlaw and last of the Bill Cook gang, was on board. The capture is being kept quiet for fear of an attempt at release by Turner's friends. The place of capture was not learned.

GLASS FACTORIES COMBINE.
Their First Step Will Be to Increase the Prices.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 5.—The combination of the leading plate-glass factories was consummated at a meeting of the Pittsburgh Plate-glass Company, held at Creighton to-day. It was for the purpose of ratifying the action of the board of directors in increasing the capital from \$2,750,000 to \$10,000,000 and creating a bonded indebtedness of \$2,500,000. The vote of the stockholders was taken and the matter was carried.

By the new arrangement the following factories have been sold to the Pittsburgh Plate-glass Company: Diamond Company, with factories at Kokomo and Elwood, Ind., capital \$2,000,000; Charleroi Company, capital \$1,000,000; Howard, at Duquesne, capital \$1,000,000; Crystal, of Crystal City, Mo., capital \$1,000,000.

AFTER A CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

An Attempt to Be Made to Punish Mrs. Baird.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 5.—The City Board of Health, after a conference with the State Board of Health, decided to dismiss the case against Mrs. A. J. Baird,

SANTA ROSA FETE.

Active Preparation for the Second Annual Festival.

THE CARNIVAL OF ROSES.

Public-Spirited People Are Working Hard to Assure Its Success.

ROSES WILL BE EVERYWHERE.

Interesting Events That Will Happen After the Fair Queen Flora's Arrival.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., April 5.—The Rose Carnival Association is actively engaged in making preparations for the festivities of May 8, 9 and 10 in this city. Its mem-



C. O. DUNBAR. A. E. HARDIN. GRANT O. RICHARDS. THREE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE ROSE CARNIVAL ASSOCIATION. [From photographs.]

bers meet daily, and whether in offices or on the streets, the burden of their discourse is "carnival."

A. R. Hardin, son of Major Hardin, the cattleman, is president of the association. C. O. Dunbar, the secretary, and the board of directors has been appointed on committees as follows: Mrs. L. W. Burris, collection of flowers; Mrs. W. A. Finley, J. W. Oates, reception and entertainment; Mrs. M. Doyle, Miss Addie Elliott, interior decorations and floral show; Mrs. K. M. Stewart, Miss E. J. Holman, battle of flowers; Miss Virginia Thompson, J. P. Overton, bell; Grant O. Richards, finance; T. P. Keegan, parade; R. W. Hawley, street decorations; A. R. Hardin, transportation and advertising; C. O. Dunbar, sports.

J. T. Campbell, Mark L. McDonald Jr., Dr. J. M. Porter and L. W. Julliard have been added to the committee on reception and W. S. Davis to the board of directors. It must be admitted that the various committees have broad ideas as to the scope of the carnival, and that they have accomplished much already by way of preparation. They propose that it shall be worthy of Santa Rosa and the Sonoma Valley, and they are fully impressed with its importance as a unique advertisement of their vicinity, since it will show to the inhabitants of less favored places the spectacle of millions of roses everywhere upon



A TYPICAL ROSE TREE IN A SANTA ROSA GARDEN. [From a photograph.]

the streets in early May, with still more left growing in the gardens.

The programme of the rose carnival has assumed definite proportions, so that it is now possible to state what the festivities will be like.

The carnival will begin on May 8 with the arrival of the queen. It will fall to her lot to open the flower show, which is to continue for three days. The association hopes to be able to construct a pavilion for the show, and falling in this the exhibition of flowers will be held in Midway Hall, opposite the Courthouse.

On May 9 the floral procession will take place. Forming out on McDonald avenue, this beautiful pageant will move down town and pass along the main streets to the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway station, where it will turn and continue up Fourth street. The streets will be decorated with bunting and flowers, and instead of merchandise in store windows there will be banks of gorgeous blossoms. Opposite the railway station there will be a floral gate full across the street and of original design. It is to be draped with stuffs of rich colors and studded with electric lights for night effects, while all over its surface will be roses. Further up Fourth street a grand floral arch will stand, resting on the curbstones and spreading clear over the way of Queen Flora and her retinue.

As soon as the procession returns to the Courthouse square the battle of roses will begin. A grand stand in front of the Courthouse will form one point of attack, while parties will take positions on balconies and shower roses down upon the throng in carriages and on foot, who in turn will hurl back defiance with baskets of fragrant roses, and only roses.

The floats are to be judged as they pass in procession and in the battle of roses, and then at night prizes for the most original and most beautiful floral vehicles will be awarded at the concert and entertainment which close the day's pleasure.

As many as thirty different prizes are offered for novel designs, which may be wrought with flowers after allegorical or distinctive subjects.

The third day will be given to athletic sports downtown and to bicycle racing at the racetrack. In the evening there will be a grand ball preceded by novel flower dances by young ladies and children. The ball will be a fancy dress affair at which the young ladies are expected to represent various flowers. The festivities will close with the distribution of prizes for most original or effective fancy dresses. But the fragrance of the roses may hang round Santa Rosa for days afterward.

The committee on transportation is trying to secure a dollar rate for return tickets from San Francisco, and hope to succeed, as there is every reason to believe that the inducement of such a fare would attract thousands from that city. All things considered indications point to an event that will add greatly to Santa Rosa's reputation as the city of roses.

FALL OF A SOCIETY MAN.

Forger Overly Sentenced to Two Years' Imprisonment.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 5.—Walter W. Overly, who was at one time a prominent society young man of Kansas City, and who married a daughter of an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for forgery. He is also charged with stealing



C. O. DUNBAR. A. E. HARDIN. GRANT O. RICHARDS. THREE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE ROSE CARNIVAL ASSOCIATION. [From photographs.]

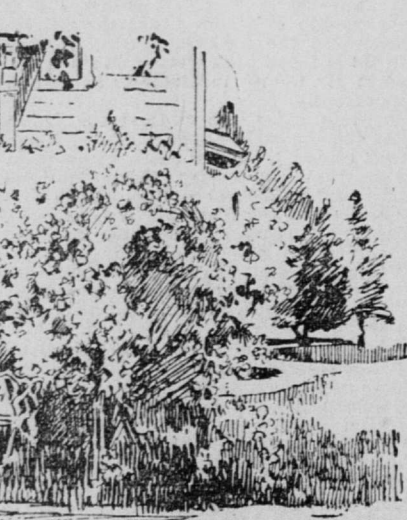
several hundred dollars' worth of tickets from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad office here, and is now on trial for theft.

Overly eloped from Kansas City with his bride and came to this city several months ago. He ran out of funds, and in order to get sufficient money with which to leave town he is alleged to have stolen the railroad tickets, which he forged and sold to scalpers. He was arrested in Waco, after an exciting chase, a few weeks ago.

BUCKING THE BELL PHONES.

New Lines to Be Put in All Over the Country.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—The Times-Herald to-day reiterates that the big new telephone enterprise in opposition to the Bell is backed by the sugar trust, the Standard Oil Company, the Crocker interests of California and the Pullman Company interests. It is stated that this combination is behind the Cosmopolitan electric ordinance, which played such an important part in the recent Chicago municipal election. The new company is the Standard Telephone Company of New York. The electrical devices to be used are those of Allen T. Nye, who made a prolonged fight on the original patent covering the transmission of speech by means of wire. The company proposes to put in telephones all over the



A TYPICAL ROSE TREE IN A SANTA ROSA GARDEN. [From a photograph.]

country at the uniform price of \$25 per year. The Nye devices are already in use in New York and New England, it is said, and it is promised that 5000 will be in use in Chicago within a year. Nine local companies have already been formed east of the Mississippi River, and others are in process of organization to cover the remainder of the territory in the United States, British provinces and Mexico.

An epoch in Chicago's progress was marked by the tablet erected to commemorate track elevation. The record of Price's Cream Baking Powder as a life-saving factor is likewise an enviable one.

PASSED THROUGH TEXAS.

Therefore Standard Oil Officials Are Euphrates From Justice.

WACO, TEX., April 5.—County Attorney Joseph W. Taylor has been informed recently that John W. Rockefeller and several members of the Standard Oil Company, whose names are in the famous indictment, were in Waco. The story goes that Rockefeller and his friends went to Mexico from a Florida point, and after enjoying an excursion through Mexico, determined to make an overland run back to New York. Entering Texas at Eagle Pass they went through Waco, over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, incog., in a sleeper, keeping the doors locked as long as they were on Texas soil. Judge R. L. Henry, ex-Assistant Attorney-General, said that if they had been in Texas since the bills were returned they are fugitives from justice, and Governor Morton can no longer refuse the Governor's requisition.

A Rich Vein of Gold.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 5.—A report has been received here that J. H. Erickson, prospecting near Milford, Utah, has discovered a rich vein of gold. About two feet of the vein assays \$250 to the ton, while six inches of the vein runs over \$300,000 per ton.

NOT LA MAFIA'S ACT.

At Least Five Persons Killed by the Big Explosion.

BODIES IN THE RUINS.

Boulet, a Marked Man, Says His Enemies Did Not Do the Deed.

THEY HAVE SURE WEAPONS.

Stories of the Terrible Disaster at New Orleans Told by the Survivors.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 5.—The fearful explosion which wrecked Salathé's saloon, the ship chandlery and Fisherman's Exchange, the adjoining saloon, two landmarks opposite the French Market, resulted in the death of at least five persons. The Salathés, husband, wife and their little baby; Paul Rigaud, the barkeeper, and John Edwards were the victims whose bodies have been recovered. The Salathés servants spent the night elsewhere and escaped. Two children who were dragged from the ruins, although badly bruised and shocked, will live. Half a dozen people in the vicinity were injured by falling debris, but all will recover.

The barroom was generally crowded at the hour of the fatality; but from all accounts there seems to have been a providential lull in trade when the explosion occurred.

L. A. Boulet, who had such a narrow escape, when asked if he thought the explosion was an attempt to kill him for having slain Balestracci, shook his head and replied that he thought not.

"The Mafia," he said, "would not adopt such means to kill their victim. They have other and surer means of doing this kind of work. I firmly believe that the explosion was the result of an accident."

This man Aristene Balestracci and Boulet were in the saloon business together. Boulet's wife contacted a liaison with Balestracci, which caused Boulet to leave her. Balestracci would taunt Boulet with his dishonor, but was always surrounded by friends when doing so. Two years ago they met at the French Market, and Balestracci, who was carrying a cane, drew from its sheath a large sword, with which he attacked Boulet. The latter drew a revolver, fired and killed the Italian.

The trial resulted in Boulet's acquittal. Ever since then Boulet has been looked upon as a marked man. His friends tried to persuade him to leave the city, or, at least, to stay away from the market, but he refused. Last night he occupied a room over the barroom on the second floor, and it is believed the explosion was done for the simple purpose of killing him. Balestracci was the leader of the Italian colony and just the sort of a man to be at the head of the Mafia.

C. H. Whitty, collector of the French Market, was standing on the corner opposite the saloon when the explosion took place. He was in the habit of going to the saloon often during the night to chat with the barkeeper, whom he knew very well, and had just walked across from the market to the corner when the explosion occurred. He said it was accompanied by a terrific sound, apparently half smothered, as if blown up from the bottom of the building. The edifice trembled, and then went up with a tremendous convulsion, throwing parts of the building high in the air, tearing down the Ursuline-street wall, and leaving the greater part of the wall standing in the rear of the building.

Whitty says it went up like a mighty flash, and the explosion was followed by a big blaze that went high into the air and then subsided somewhat. Walls and debris came down with a crash, and immediately the air was full of smoke and dust, blown everywhere from the grocery store.

One of the survivors was L. R. Bonlet. He says: "I was asleep on the second floor of the saloon in a corner room. I was awakened by the ceiling falling on me. I lay still for what to me seemed a long time, when I heard some one crying: 'Oh, my God, my child!' I could hear the people talking, but I could not make myself heard. Several times I called out as loud as I could. After a while I tried to move, and I found that by cramping myself into as small a place as possible I could breathe easier."

"Then I heard some one walking over me. I called out and he answered. He proved to be a friend named Willie Morse. When he heard me he told me not to be afraid, but to keep quiet and he would get me out in five minutes. He went away, but soon came back with friends, and they started digging a hole over me. They worked fast, and it did not take long to make a hole large enough to pull me through. I do not remember much more, for the strain was so great that I was almost unconscious when they took me out and brought me over to the saloon."

I am not hurt except a few scratches. I know Mr. Salathé kept some powder in his store, but I do not know how much. I cannot imagine how the powder came to explode. Some people say it was not powder that exploded, but I do not know of anything else in the house that could have caused the wreck. I believe there were a number of persons buried in the ruins of the saloon, because it was the custom of a good many to come into the saloon about 12 o'clock and sleep there. I have seen as many as ten and fifteen at one time. It will be impossible to tell until the ruins are thoroughly searched."

WEARY OF LOW GRAIN RATES.

Eastern Lines Will Probably Restore the Old Tariffs.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—Some of the Eastern lines are becoming very weary of the low rates on grain now prevailing from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard, and there is a strong probability that the rate will be restored at the meeting of the presidents, which will take place next Tuesday. The disposition is to advance rates above 10 and 12 cents, some heavy contracts having been made at the latter figure. By no means will the old tariff of 20 cents be restored. There is in fact a strong opposition to shade that rate openly, and it may be put as low as 18 or 17 cents.

The Western lines have been trying for two days to get matters into line so that their association can be put into motion, but so far they have made but little progress.

GETS NO DAMAGES.

Failure of the Suit of an A. R. U. Man Against a Marshal.

PUEBLO, COLO., April 5.—In the Federal Circuit Court to-day the jury in

the case of N. H. Harbough against United States Marshal J. A. Israel, brought in a verdict for the defendant. Harbough was arrested during the A. R. U. strike last July for abusing the officers and refusing to leave the property of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad. He was taken to Denver, but was released without a hearing and brought suit for civil damages for false imprisonment. C. H. Buckley, B. T. Harbough and N. Manchester have similar suits pending which will not come up at this term of court.

OVERCOMING OPPOSITION.

Utah's New Constitution Will Contain a Woman Suffrage Plank.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 5.—The woman suffrage article, which was passed to the third reading by the convention several days ago, came up again to-day on a motion to recommit, with instructions to present the question to the people in a separate article. The most of the day was spent in the discussion of the subject. Able speeches were made on both sides. The motion to recommit was lost by a vote of 42 to 52.

A vote to adopt the article was carried by 75 to 14 and it now goes to the committee on revision. Unless the opposition make a motion to recommit, the woman suffrage article will be considered an accomplished fact.

A largely attended meeting was held at the opera-house this afternoon to protest against woman suffrage and another meeting was held at Exposition Hall to-night to discuss the question. The opposition has been seeking delay, claiming that numerous petitions against the measure would reach the convention within a few days.

CAN NOT IGNORE SILVER.

Will Overshadow the Tariff in the Presidential Campaign.

At Least This Is the Opinion of President Andrews of the Brown University.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 5.—"Neither of the great political parties can afford to ignore the silver issue in the next Presidential campaign. It will overshadow the tariff and cast it into the background." This decisive statement was made by President Andrews of Brown University. Mr. Andrews was one of the representatives of the United States in the last international monetary conference, and prefaced his conversation by the statement: "I was appointed on the committee as a Democrat, but was reared as a Republican. I am neither. I vote as I think."

"Do you think the Republicans will be forced to declare for free silver to catch the Western States?" asked the reporter.

"No, indeed," was the reply, "but they must make some concessions to silver. They must pledge themselves to strive for an international agreement, or perhaps even promise more than that. I do not think the time has come for this country to take the initiative in restoring silver at a given ratio to gold."

"There is no use trying to suppress the issue in the West," continued the professor. "It should be met half way. Thinking people want bimetalism, with an international agreement, if possible, but they do not believe in waiting forever. Neither do I. But independent action should be delayed until all signs point to an imitation of our course by other nations."

"What would be the result of free coinage now?"

"The immediate result would be a tremendous revival of business and restoration of depressed values. Money hoarded in banks would be turned loose. We should wrest from Europe most of the trade with silver countries. Our factories would be worked to their full capacity. All our gold would pass to Europe, but we would not need it, and if our example were followed by Europe we would never have any backset over it. I hear Western people talking of the crime of 1873. I do not think any of the members of Congress were criminal in their action, but I do think there has been a terrible mistake, and we have suffered from it ever since."

MAKING A WEAK CASE.

Fight of Board of Trade Men Against the Elevators.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—Proceedings in the case of the Board of Trade vs. the elevators were confined to-day to the taking of testimony as to the sale of grain to the elevator men. Apparently a very weak case was presented by the complainants, because none of the witnesses they produced could testify positively that the grain sold by them actually went into the elevators. It was ordered to a store, and it was presumed it went there or failure to receive a receipt would have been reported to them.

Suspension of a Bank.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 5.—The City National Bank failed to open this morning. On the door was posted this notice: "This bank has suspended payment. By order of the board of directors. All depositors will be paid in full." City Treasurer Elser has the city funds to the amount of \$100,000 on deposit in this bank. His term as City Treasurer expires on the 9th, but he will be unable to turn the funds over to his successor. The bank is also the depository of the County Treasurer and the Knights of Pythias.

Nothing succeeds like success. Witness Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard for purity and perfection the world over, conceded by food experts to be strongest and purest.

Floto Released From Custody.

DENVER, COLO., April 5.—Otto C. Floto, late manager of the "Old Tennessee" Company, who was arrested Saturday on a charge of perjury committed at Butte, Mont., is again at liberty. Governor McIntyre refused to issue extradition papers for Floto on the advice of the Attorney-General, who held that the requisition from Montana was defective because no court order had been issued, and the sole ground for holding Floto was on the belief of a Montana District Attorney.

Republican College League.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 5.—The American Republican College League's annual meeting opened here to-day with an address of welcome by Congressman William Alden Smith. Fifty of the colleges were represented. The morning was devoted mainly to speech-making. The college professors were scored for free-trade teachings. There is much interest in the coming election.

Death of an Aged Editor.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 5.—Major Louis Souther, aged 65, was found dead in bed this morning. He was for many years managing editor of the Illinois State Register.

OLD PARTIES SCORED.

Senator Stewart Lays the Lash on Some Leaders.

SILVER THE WAR CRY.

White Metal Champions Must Not Leave Their Battle to Others.

TRICKS OF THE GOLD BUGS.

The Senator From Nevada Says the Bimetallic Men Must Act for Themselves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—A conference of the leaders of the new silver party was held in this city last evening. Among those present were ex-Congressman Sibley, Judge Joseph Sharon of Connecticut, Senator Jones of Nevada, General Warner, Senator Stewart and Congressman Newlands. At the close of the conference Senator Jones and Sibley left for New York, where they are to hold another conference concerning the welfare of the new party. Sibley is understood to have been exceedingly sanguine of the outlook in Pennsylvania, and spoke enthusiastically of the prospect of gaining recruits in the East.

It is said that there was some division of opinion among the silver leaders as to whether or not it would be wisest to nominate an independent candidate for the Presidency, or to support such Democratic and Republican electors as will pledge themselves to vote for some free-coinage man in the electoral college. Senator Stewart of Nevada, however, is quite outspoken in his distrust of either of the old parties or their electors to the college and favors nominating an independent candidate. He said to the CALL correspondent: "We are bound to win if we unite. The only hope of the gold combination, consisting of the dominant factors of the two old parties remaining in power, either under the name of Republicans or Democrats, is to keep the silver forces divided. It is only through a division of the friends of silver that the gold element can hope to maintain its supremacy."

"The Republicans and Democrats in the next campaign will have a difficult task in finding a 'straddler' on the financial question. The gulf between gold monopoly and the shrinkage of fortunes, penury and want of the masses grows wider every year, and the 'straddlers' find themselves in danger of the fate of Pharaoh. The impossibility of converting the gold leaders of the two old parties to bimetalism is becoming more apparent every day. Last year free-coinage Republicans of the West thought they had converted Mr. Reed to their principles. They were very happy for a while, and pointed to many things as an evidence of his support of their ideas. Now, however, they sadly confess that his vote for the Cleveland gold bonds has forced them to give him up."

"Then they centered their fond hopes upon Governor McKinley of Ohio. They recalled the fact that he had voted for free coinage when in Congress, and the Republicans in Washington were predicting that he would be all right toward silver if elected to the presidency. They whispered that he was in favor of free coinage, but he was compelled to keep quiet for the present in order not to alienate the gold element in the convention. But now McKinley has busted them. He very unkindly destroyed all the hopes of those who were depending on him. His declaration that he would not be a candidate on a free-coinage platform was the refinement of cruelty to those who had judged him by his records in Congress long ago."

"The skill of Harrison in phrasing-making to satisfy both sides is about exhausted. His services to the gold combination while he was President sufficiently disheartened the people who favor silver to make them stay away from the polls at the last Presidential election or to vote for Mr. Cleveland, whose activity in the gold cause had somewhat abated while he was out of office. By the way, the strength of both Harrison and Cleveland is remarkable in a slow race. In the last election Cleveland had the advantage, for Harrison, being in office, was able to make more enemies than Cleveland could out of office. A multitude voted for Cleveland, and enough people voted for the name of Democracy without substance to give the Democrats a triumphant majority."

"The fact is that each party relies solely upon the misconduct of the other, and in the past fifteen years each side has been enabled to make unlimited capital from the shortcomings of the party in power. But there is going to be another element in the next campaign, for the people are tired of the two old parties, disgusted with their shortcomings, enraged at their failure to legislate for the people and in favor of the money of the constitution. The people will unite in 1896, and such union means a restoration of the Government to the people, for whom it was ordered."

ON THE WAY TO NICARAGUA.

An English Warship to Back Up the Nation's Demand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Reports that the British warship Royal Arthur had touched at Panama on her way to Nicaragua to enforce British demands cause some apprehensions among officials and diplomats here. The Royal Arthur is the flagship of the Pacific squadron and carries Admiral Stephenson, K. C. B., commander of the fleet, although Captain French is in immediate command. She is one of the new monsters of the British navy, having a tonnage of 12,000. There is no official confirmation here of the Royal Arthur's movements, as the reports of naval changes do not come here.

The opinion is expressed by those familiar with the situation that if Great Britain resorts to force at the Central American republics will tender their services to Nicaragua.

AT THE PORT OF ENTRY.

Preparations to Collect the Duty on Silver and Lead Ores.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Treasury Department is making preparations to put into execution the provision of the tariff law requiring silver and lead ores imported into the United States to be assayed and sampled at the port of entry. Representatives of the lead-producing States, headed by Senator Dubois, made a vigorous fight for this requirement when the tariff bill was before Congress, contending that without this provision it was

possible to bring large quantities of lead into the country without requiring the payment of any duty whatever.

The original provisions of the tariff bill, providing only for a duty on lead ore where the value of the lead in the ore was greater than any other metal in it, were especially objectionable to those who sought protection against Mexican importations. The bill was amended in the Senate, and as it became a law, provides a duty of three-quarters of a cent a pound on all lead ore where combined with silver ores or ores of other metals.

The amount of lead is to be ascertained by sampling and assaying at the port of entry. The law says: "The method of sampling and assaying is to be that usually adopted for commercial purposes by the public. The sampling works in the United States assaying and sampling will be let to the lowest responsible bidders at various ports at which silver-lead ore is imported, El Paso, Tex., being the principal one."

NOW USING DYNAMITE.

Coal-Miners Made Desperate by the Importation of Men.

POMEROY, OHIO, April 5.—An attempt was made at Minersville early this morning to blow up with dynamite the family boat of John Forbes, a miner imported to take the place of striking miners. The boat was badly shattered, but no lives were lost. Fourteen men have taken the places of the old miners in the Williams mine, and serious trouble is feared. The situation is desperate in Minersville.

ONE BANDIT SHOT DOWN.

Officers Have a Battle With Desperate Train-Robbers.

Surviving Members of the Band Surrounded, and Will be Starved Out.

HENNESSY, O. T., April 5.—Part of the posse in pursuit of the bandits who robbed the Rock Island train, near Dover, Wednesday night came upon the gang thirty-five miles west of Hennessy at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A fight ensued in which one of the robbers was killed and two others wounded.

As soon as the robbers were sighted by the deputies they jumped from their horses and used them as breastworks. When the robbers made an attempt to retreat two of their horses were shot from under them and one man was killed; another man's leg was broken, but he managed to get on his horse; another was badly hit, but he too succeeded in getting away.

The Marshals gave chase to the retreating outlaws and finally cornered them in a bunch of timber about two miles from the scene of battle. A waiting game is being played, as the outlaws must have food and water.

The dead man was brought to Hennessy at 11 o'clock last night, and has been positively identified as Dick Yeager, alias Gyp Wyatt, on whose head there is an aggregate reward of over \$5000, including \$1000 offered yesterday for each of the robbers by the Rock Island.

He was identified by United States Marshal Grimes and G. C. Krepps, a farmer, who was acquainted with Wyatt. He was also identified as one of the Dover robbers by the entire train. Conductors say he was the leader. In his possession was found the sack the porter was compelled to hold while the passengers deposited their valuables.

BRING YOUR BOYS TO US TO-DAY!

WE WILL SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS IF YOU DO!

JUST 23 DAYS MORE

GREAT RETIRING SALE!

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY,

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street, POSITIVELY RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

STORE TO BE VACATED MAY 1, 1895.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Regardless of Cost!

CHICAGO CLOTHING COMPANY,

34, 36, 38 and 40 Kearny Street.

FAVORS HER FREEDOM

Senator Call Speaks in the Cause of Cuba.

ALL FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Residents of the Island Should Throw Off the Yoke of Spain.

THEIR BURDENS TOO HEAVY.

Paying a Tribute to an Army Which Will Now Be Brought to Crush Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Speaking of the mass-meeting held in Jacksonville last night and the resolutions adopted, Senator Call of Florida said:

"I have frequently introduced in the Senate resolutions requesting the President of the United States to open negotiations with Spain looking to the independence of Cuba on the basis of an issue of bonds from Spain to Cuba as compensation, these bonds to be guaranteed to any reasonable extent by the United States. Secondly, I have called the attention of the State Department to the condition of affairs in Cuba and urged legislation in line with the resolutions referred to and shall recommend these resolutions whenever opportunity offers.

"At present the Cubans have not established any provisional government that we could recognize, but the moment they do organize one that seems to have a reasonable chance of permanence I shall strongly urge their recognition as belligerents. Nine-tenths of the people of Cuba are in favor of independence, and most of them are in favor of annexation to the United States. Cuba offers one of the finest markets for us in the world. It is one of the richest and under proper sanitary laws will be one of the healthiest countries to be found anywhere, and would be a perfect garden if under our control.

"The Cubans are courageous, bright and quick-witted and make excellent citizens. In spite of the absence of schools in Cuba, the people have managed to keep themselves very high in the scale of intelligence. They pay an annual tribute of over \$22,000,000 to Spain to maintain the army that is to be used to try and crush them. I earnestly hope for their independence."

CONCEDES THE REQUEST.

Spain to Give Americans Arrested in Cuba a Civil Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The Spanish Government has conceded the request of the United States that the two American citizens, August Boletón and Gustav Richelieu, imprisoned at Santiago de Cuba, be given an opportunity to establish their innocence before a civil tribunal. These men were picked up in a small boat near Santiago by a Spanish cruiser and brought to the town and placed in jail. United States Consul Hyatt secured their release, but they were again arrested under suspicion of having landed insurgents on the Cuban coast. Instructions were cable to Consul Hyatt to protest against a trial by the naval authorities, and to insist upon a definite accusation of crime and a civil trial.

SPANISH TROOPS ATTACKED.

An Attempt to Cover the Landing of Maximilian Gomez.

MADRID, SPAIN, April 5.—A dispatch received here from Cuba announces that a band of 700 rebels, which has appeared in the center of the island, attempted to attack the Spanish troops stationed on the south coast, in order to cover the landing of Maximilian Gomez, who is said to be coming south to Cuba from Hayti.

CRUISERS SENT TO SYRIA.

Missionaries Fear a Massacre of Christians by the Turks.

Demonstrations to Be Made That May Quell the Bloodthirsty Natives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The United States steamer Marblehead, now at Gibraltar, was cabled yesterday by Secretary Herbert to proceed with dispatch to Beyroot, Syria. The commander-in-chief of the European station will sail immediately on the San Francisco, now at Palermo, for Smyrna. He is instructed to order the vessels of his command to also visit Alexandria and confer with the United States Consuls and resident American citizens, and if it is found there are good grounds for the apprehensions expressed in these quarters concerning a probable massacre of Christians to intimate to the responsible authorities that this Government will afford full protection to American citizens living peacefully in that part of the world under its treaty guarantees.

The orders to the European squadron were issued at the instance of the State Department, which had received a letter from United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople suggesting this course. He reported that the missionaries in Syria were in a state of alarm in view of the turbulent feeling manifested by the Turks, and while no overt acts had been reported he felt it might be a judicious movement to send some of our warships to the towns along the seacoast for the sake of the moral impression it would make. The Board of American Missions also has been urging the Navy Department to make Smyrna a rendezvous for the Mediterranean squadron to impress the natives in that section of the country. It is not, however, the intention of the department to adopt any arrangements that will interfere with the San Francisco and Marblehead at the great Kiel naval demonstration unless there should appear to be real danger of an outbreak in Turkey that might jeopardize the lives of Americans.

RAILWAY MEN TO MEET.

Plans for Holding the Big Convention of Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—A call has been issued by Allen W. Post for the seventh annual convention of the Railway Commissioners, to be held in this city on May 14 next at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The call is issued under authority of a resolution passed by

the last annual convention of Railway Commissioners held in this city last May. The Railway Commissioners of all States, and all officers charged with any duty in the supervision of railways are asked to attend. The session of American railway accounting officers is also invited. The committee on organization of programme consists of I. B. Brown of Pennsylvania, J. Yantis of Illinois, J. W. Luke of Iowa, James W. Rea of California and Edward A. Mosely of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

OF INTEREST TO THE COAST.

Additional Penalties Granted in California and Oregon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The special mail service will be stopped between Tollhouse and Pine Ridge, Fresno County.

John W. Ebner was commissioned Postmaster at Mount Angel, Oregon.

Pensions have been issued as follows: California: Original—George W. Green, Prunedale, Monterey County; William H. Joy, Healdsburg, Sonoma County. Reissued—Samuel E. Cobbe, Elsinore, Riverside County. Original widows, etc.—Sarah Macqueen, Freshwater, Humboldt County. Mexican War widows—Ellen Smith, San Jose.

Oregon: Original—Lorenzo B. Hoover, Clackamas County; David H. Sexton, Luckey Green, Josephine County. Reissue—Nathan B. Sweet, Cottage Grove, Lane County.

THREE RAILROAD WRECKS.

Eight Men Are Instantly Killed and Others Fatally Injured.

In Two of the Disasters Cars Were Dumped Into a Deep Ravine.

ALTON, ILL., April 5.—A fearful wreck occurred this morning at the Wood-river bridge on the Chicago and Alton cut-off, about a half-mile north of East Alton. A long, heavy freight train was coming down the grade when the middle of the train bulged out and fifteen cars were piled on top of each other. Four men were killed outright, and two fatally injured.

None of them are known, but they are supposed to be tramps who were stealing a ride. The injured men were brought to the hospital in this city. An inquest was held at East Alton.

The wreck was caused by the train being too heavily loaded behind. When the brakes were put on the front cars the weight behind was thrown on the flat car in the middle of the train, crushing it to atoms and wrecking the other cars.

On the train were sixty laborers, most of whom had just quit work on the drainage canal near Chicago. The accident occurred on the Wood River bridge, an open structure seventy-five feet above the water. None of the train crew were hurt, as only the middle cars went over.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, April 5.—Four persons were killed outright and a fifth was fatally injured in a wreck on the Belaire, Zanesville and Cincinnati narrow-gauge at a trestle five miles west of Summerville this morning. A coach jumped the track as the train was approaching the trestle, which is situated on a curve. The coach went down five feet of the trestle to a ravine below.

Eli Lucas, the engineer, whose family reside in this city, was instantly killed. Mrs. E. Young and little daughter of Summerville and residents of Beaverville suffered the same fate. Jesse Jones, the fireman, was fatally injured.

GARRISON, COLO., April 6.—A broken flange on the tender of a south-bound Rio Grande passenger train caused a bad wreck near here to-day. The express-car was thrown to the right side of the track and the baggage-car and one coach to the left side, rolling over. Express Messenger S. P. Thomas was caught under a stove and badly injured. The car caught fire and was with difficulty saved from destruction. A coffin containing a corpse was badly burned. Considerable of the express matter was destroyed.

OPENING YANKTON LANDS.

Intricate Questions to Be Investigated by Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The proclamation for the opening of the Yankton lands in South Dakota will not be issued until there can be an investigation by the Secretary of the Interior of the present contentions. Secretary Smith will determine whether the State can select the lands, and whether it will not be compelled also to pay for them at the same prices as agreed upon in the treaty with the Indians. In the enabling act admitting South Dakota the State was granted about 500,000 acres of land. It is an open question whether selections made of ceded Indian lands would not mean that the State would get them free of charge, while settlers have to pay \$3.75 per acre. The proclamation will be withheld until the questions are investigated.

ARRESTS TO BE MADE.

Detectives Investigating the Carson Mint Steal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The mint and secret service officials are reticent regarding the Carson mint. It is learned, however, that up to this time shortages in gold have been discovered aggregating 4072 ounces, which is equal to \$80,000. In nearly all the cases gold was abstracted during the process of melting the bars and the false weights of gold contained therein marked on them.

The gold thus secured was sold to banks at different points west from Carson, a considerable quantity being disposed of at San Francisco. Most of the abstractions, it is said, took place in 1891 and 1892, but small amounts have been taken within the last two years. Important arrests are expected soon.

Always at the head of the procession—Dr. Price's—the best of the baking powders.

TO BE HELD IN FOREIGN WATERS.

Orders for the Final Trial of the Cruiser Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The triple screw cruiser Minneapolis is to have her final trial in foreign seas, which will be a departure from the old practice. Orders were to-day cabled to the admiral at Kingston, Jamaica, to put the ship through a thorough two days' sea trial some time between the 23d inst. and May 6, which last date will be just five months from that of the original acceptance trial. The trial board will be made up of the following officers of the squadron: Captain Evans, Chief Engineer Harris, Lieutenant-Commander Albione, Lieutenant Kellogg and Carpenter Fletcher.

Gold for South America.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—The treasury officials were notified of the withdrawal yesterday from the New York treasury of \$115,000 in gold for export to South America.

HISSED THE JURORS.

Missourians Sore Over the Failure to Convict the Taylors.

BRIBERY IS SUSPECTED.

Five Who Stubbornly Hold Out for an Acquittal of the Accused.

THEN THEY QUICKLY DISAPPEAR.

Mob Violence or Grand Jury Indictments May Cut Some Figure in the Scandal.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 5.—The jury in the Taylor case came into court at 9:30 o'clock this morning and reported that they could not agree. The jury stood seven for conviction, five against. The Judge thereupon discharged them.

At 9:30 o'clock the jury was brought into the courtroom and Judge Rucker asked: "Gentlemen, is there any prospect that you will agree on a verdict?"

"None whatever," replied Foreman George Fleming.

"What do the rest of you say?" said the Judge.

"There is no show whatever," replied several jurymen.

"Do you stand now as you stood from the first?" asked the Judge, and the jurors replied that the first ballot was seven for conviction and five for acquittal, and the result remained unchanged in all future ballots.

Judge Rucker ordered the clerk to enter a disagreement and discharged the jury and continued the case until the next term of court.

As the jurors filed out they were hissed, hooted and reviled by the people gathered about the courthouse. It is the general opinion that Carroll County has been disgraced by the five jurors who stood out for acquittal.

The jurors who voted for the first conviction were J. A. Rose, David Jameson, Adolph Auer, Granville Jenkins, Elijah Baker, James H. Creel and W. R. Brammer. The five who stood out for acquittal from the first were Frank Yehle, Barnett L. Hudson, Ben Glover, George Fleming and J. T. Noland.

As soon as the jury was discharged these five disappeared. It is said by the other jurors that they stole out of town, fearing mob violence.

Before leaving the juryroom Frank Yehle made each juror promise not to reveal to any one the names of the jurors who voted for acquittal, but when the seven jurors got out and mingled with the people on the street and learned the state of the public mind and that unless it was known how the jurors voted each man of the twelve would rest under the suspicion of having been bribed, they told the names of the five.

The jurors who voted for conviction say that Frank Yehle sustained all arguments made in the juryroom against conviction, and it has developed that George Fleming, foreman of the jury and one of those who voted for acquittal, has a niece who married a cousin of the Taylors.

Ben Glover, another of the five, is a relative of one of the attorneys for the defense.

Stories of bribery are multiplied daily, and it looks as though the Grand Jury will have its hands full when these charges are brought before it.

A vital question—what baking powder do you use? Dr. Price's is immeasurably the best.

THAT BIG ORINOCO GRANT.

It Would Seem That England Has No Claim to the Territory.

Venezuela Encourages Americans in Securing Products of Great Value.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 5.—A representative of the Journal who visited Mayor Grant of Fairbault, Minn., to-day, obtained interesting information about the treaty concessions about the mouth of the Orinoco in Venezuela which Mr. Grant and his associates have secured. Mr. Grant denies with considerable vigor the assertions made in Washington that the concession is in any way involved in the international complications between Venezuela and England. Nearly all of the land which is granted to the syndicate to be improved and colonized has always belonged to Venezuela and has never been claimed by England. Mr. Grant admitted, however, that a small corner of the concession had been settled on by the English, but it was the least valuable and no trouble would arise out of the fact. He adds that the concession is really eleven years old, having been granted to J. A. Bowman in 1884, who has been interested in it with Austin Corbin.

After some work had been done in improving the privileges granted the revolution broke out which finally put Crespo in power and nothing was done. The trip which Mr. Grant, with Bowman and W. H. Fisher, has just taken was to have the concession confirmed and the divergent interests harmonized. In this they were successful and expect to improve their privileges, if the talk about international complications or a war with England does not interfere.

The concession includes valuable iron mines, great forests of mahogany, rosewood, and an island at the mouth of the Orinoco, in which there are valuable asphalt wells. It is also believed that there is gold in paying quantities. The Venezuelan Congress adjourns June 15, and Mr. Grant expects to go there again before that date to close up the negotiations.

CONFESSION WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Attempt to Set Aside a Heavy Judgment in a Chicago Court.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 5.—A motion was made in Judge Goggin's court to-day to set aside the judgment which was rendered recently in the Superior Court by the National Bank of the Republic against the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company of \$29,000. The judgment was entered by confession on a note of the company held by the bank.

Attorney I. K. Boyesen, who appeared for the company, told the court that the confession of judgment was not authorized by the company. It was made by Vice-

President McGowan and Assistant Treasurer Finnigan, officers of the company who live at St. Paul, where the principal plant of the company is, but the attorney says these officials have not been authorized by the directors or other officers of the concern to confess judgment in favor of the bank. C. H. Remy, attorney for the bank, opposed the motion and argued that the confession was legal and that the officers had the authority to make it. Judge Goggin said he would hear the matter fully and decide it on Tuesday.

WITH TREMENDOUS CAPITAL.

Heavy Backing Behind the New Telephone Company.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 5.—Thurlow W. Barnes, the active spirit in the new Standard Telephone Company, confirms the statement that the capital of the company is \$100,000,000 and that there are fifty different companies chartered and organized. He further says:

"We have 200 prominent capitalists in the United States interested in the company. We propose to commence our service this summer in this city with a rate of \$3 a month for telephones. It is true that Mr. Searies of the Sugar Company is not a director of the company. He sold out. He was originally interested in the Standard scheme, but was bought out by the syndicate. Mr. Searies left last night for Arizona, to be gone a month or more, but among those associated with the New York organization are his nephew, Ennis M. Searies, and his son-in-law, William Tuttle."

SPENDS A NIGHT IN JAIL.

Oscar Wilde Arrested on a Charge of Committing a Penal Offense.

Marquis of Queensberry's Plea in the Libel Case Is Substantiated.

LONDON, ENGL., April 5.—The jury in the case of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry found that the plea of justification submitted by Queensberry was proved, and the Marquis was discharged from custody. The verdict was received with loud applause from the spectators, which the Judge did not check.

A warrant for the arrest of Wilde was promptly applied for, copies of all the witnesses' statements and the shorthand notes of the trial having been furnished the public prosecution.

Early in the afternoon Lord Alfred drove to the bank, cashed a check and returned to the hotel. Soon after both Wilde and Alfred drove away. Wilde was arrested at the Cadogan Hotel. He was taken in a cab by two detectives to Scotland Yard.

Wilde was very pale but cool when he arrived at Scotland Yard. At 8:10 p. m. Wilde was arraigned. The prisoner remained silent throughout the proceedings. He was then taken to Bow street and placed in the docket in the police station. Here he stood with his hands in his pockets while the charge against him was being taken. A police inspector then read the charge aloud and asked Wilde if he had anything to say, adding the usual warning that anything he said might be used against him. The prisoner remained silent and apparently indifferent.

He was then searched, after which he was locked up in a cell. Shortly after he had been locked up one of his friends arrived in a carriage at the station with a Gladstone bag containing a change of clothing and other necessities, but the police refused to permit him to leave it. Later Lord Alfred Douglas went to the police station and inquired whether Wilde could be admitted to bail. The police inspector explained that Wilde had been arrested for a criminal offense, which did not allow of bail being accepted until he had been arraigned in court.

Lord Alfred was greatly distressed by this information. He was told by the inspector that Wilde had a blanket and all requisites in his cell to be as comfortable as the regulations allowed. The prisoner would be allowed to receive food from a hotel until to-morrow, when he will be arraigned on a charge regarding the penal offense.

Three deaths from supposed mushrooms last week. How many unrecorded from use of as deadly adulterated baking powders? Insist upon having Price's Cream Baking Powder. Quality and goodness have never been questioned.

AN ENGINE IN FRAGMENTS.

Terrible Force of the Blow Which Disabled the Solano.

The old Solano lies high and dry on the ways at the Oakland railroad yards, and although somewhat weather beaten from her years of service she is still sound and rigid beyond what it was expected she would be.

The Solano has been sixteen years in commission, and during all that time she has never been out of the water. Twice a year the barnacles have been scraped from her hull by a kind of submarine scraper, but beyond that she has been practically unrepaiied. As she is out of the water now, however, she will be given a thorough overhauling and it is probable that fully \$100,000 will be spent on her before she is again put in the water. Planks are being taken from all over her hull, and the lead bit of decay which was found is scraped out, or the damaged beam is replaced with a new one.

It is in the engine-room, however, where the greatest damage has been done and where the most money for repairs will be spent. The accident which caused the damage was a most peculiar one.

The engine is one of the same kind as are familiar to all ferry-boat travelers, and has two cylinders, and two of them, one to drive each paddle. The piston is about sixty inches in diameter, and the engine has a stroke of eleven feet. The piston had just completed its upward stroke when the rod broke off in the socket by which it is attached to the connecting rod. The walking-beam, steam at a pressure of 45 pounds to the square inch had just been admitted above it, and the condenser, which is immediately under the cylinder, had just forced a man could not pick up and easily carry away. The sides of the cylinder and the condenser were two inches thick.

The action of the blow was exactly similar to that struck from a steam hammer. The piston and its 12-foot rod weighed 2½ tons, and with the force of the steam and the vacuum driving it down 11 feet into a up which it exactly fitted, the effect was to grind the massive steel castings almost into a powder. It will take thousands of dollars to repair the damage it caused.

SCHOOL MATAMS AND ART.

Teachers Say That Too Much Time Is Given to Drawing.

THE PRESENT SCHOOL FAD.

Nine Hundred Teachers Discuss Miss Ball and Her Methods.

The teachers of the city had a big time yesterday afternoon over the teaching of drawing in the public schools according to the system and method of Miss Ball, the special teacher of that art. They all got together at the Lincoln and Webster schools at 1 o'clock, and after long discussions expressed their finding of judgments by vote. They were generally in favor of a good deal of trimming.

This gathering, which was called a special institute, so that absentees would be fined, was one of the culminations of a long and somewhat restless agitation. Prior to the present school year drawing was always done in the course of study, but teachers taught it or not according to their ability to do so, and when they did teach it they generally followed their own ideas and methods.

When Miss Ball came here about a year ago as the agent of the Prangs and that firm's system of drawing she was engaged

as a special teacher to introduce her system and instruct the teachers. She resigned her position as agent, and went to work at the beginning of the present school year. Drawing at once leaped into prominence. Miss Ball called the teachers of each grade together regularly after school hours, laid out the work for the month and told them what to do. Drawing has been increased in the schools from the lowest grade to the highest, and more drawing-paper has been used since July than in any three previous years.

But Miss Ball found her job a hard one. She tried to get 900 teachers to pull together all at once and all do the same work. At first she was unpopular, because the teachers said she was dictatorial and arrogant, but lately she has become generally liked personally. Then they criticized her system and methods in all sorts of ways. One of the children all drew spheres, cubes and cylinders in all sorts of positions.

Then the cat was taken up as an elaborate cylinder and several thousand pictures were taken, labeled "cat." In many classes the teachers tried her advice of taking to school a very good cat, and to keep it still on the teacher's desk. Teachers and other products of nature were drawn, and the children tried their hands at illustrating stories.

The old board school by Miss Ball, but with the new administration there commenced a movement to find out anew the merits of Miss Ball's work. A meeting of the principals was held three weeks ago, at which the majority indorsed the system "with modifications." That meeting called for the appointment by the Superintendent of a committee of fifteen to find out the sense of the teachers of the entire department and report to another meeting of principals. The committee decided to call the teachers all together and they had their say about drawing yesterday. The teachers of the nine primary and grammar grades met in separate rooms and held nine separate meetings.

The discussed and voted on several definite propositions. One question was, "How Much Time Should the Children Devote to Drawing?" The time given has been about a half-hour a day. All the grades voted in favor of one hour a week divided into two or three lessons. The grades were unanimous, too, in favor of plain drawing-paper, instead of textbooks with pictures to be copied.

The all voted in favor of a new wrinkle. The teachers want a special, printed monthly bulletin, illustrating the work to be done during the month, and containing explicit instructions to teachers. If the teachers choose this improvement Miss Ball will become an editress.

Another question was, "Do you favor each teacher instructing her class individually?" The unanimous verdict was "yes," though one grade adopted a resolution making it optional for teachers to exchange work during the drawing hour, where one was especially skilled in the work.

On the great question of whether the teachers should grade at the Normal School to be taught by Miss Ball the regular school work was ended or should be allowed to dismiss their classes earlier once a month the vote was divided. Six grades voted in favor of going after school hours, and the second, eighth and ninth grades carried the vote in favor of saving this extra tax on the teachers' time. This spending the rest of the afternoon listening to Miss Ball once a month when their school work is done is what many of the teachers have been growling about, and some prominent teachers said that most of the teachers were a little afraid to vote in their personal favor on that point.

A number of recommendations were made by various grades. One of the criticisms of Miss Ball's system that some teachers have made is that it did not appear to tend to any particular good—artistic or industrial.

On motion of Miss Beech, principal of the Cooper Primary School, the fourth-grade meeting asked that the aim of the instruction in drawing be clearly defined. Then a course of drawing, beginning with the lowest grade and ending with the highest, was demanded.

This consensus of pedagogical opinion about how art should be taught in the public schools will be officially considered by Superintendent Moulder, and when the principals hold another meeting he will make a lot of recommendations to the board.

The teachers now generally like Miss Ball and approve her system, but there is likely to be a paring of the time that several thousand children give to drawing and a trimming and pulling together of the methods by which the rising generation is learning to draw pictures.

Miss Ball is an exceedingly bright and talented young woman, who for eight years superintended the drawing work of the Omaha public schools. Then she passed three successful years as agent for month when their school work is done is what many of the teachers have been growling about, and some prominent teachers said that most of the teachers were a little afraid to vote in their personal favor on that point.

develop the ability to draw as a means of expressing ideas. It is a practical method of expression that can be constantly used in a multitude of ways through life. One can express ideas by writing though the writing be crude, and so to express ideas by drawing it is not necessary to be an accomplished artist. With a fair ability to draw one can often explain to a draughtsman or carpenter how a thing is to be made, for instance, by a little sketch better than by any amount of telling.

Then drawing should be taught so as to quicken observation. It can give mental power and it should cultivate the taste. The instruction in the public school should be general and aimed at developing the child's own power to do something with a pencil, not merely to imitate while a teacher stands near him. This gives the groundwork for special training in either industrial or freehand drawing, and that should be specially given. Next year my work would be more directed toward industrial drawing than this year.

MRS. LE BALLISTER TALKS.

She Declares She Has Nothing to Conceal From the Authorities.

So far as straightforward defiance goes, Fred Hansted and Mrs. Reine Le Ballister have thrown down the gauntlet to the alleged Senatorial combine in the last Legislature, in the pilot bill, and dares either Senator Seymour or Senator Linder to attack them as blackmailers.

Ever since Fred Hansted, or Young Dutchy as he is commonly called, made his statement before Foreman La Rue of the Sacramento Grand Jury, to the effect that there had been a Senatorial combine and that he and Mrs. Le Ballister had been "thrown down" by Senator Seymour in the matter of the division of the alleged "sack," there has been blood in the air, but no one would, in the language of the lobbyists, "give up."

Whispers and rumors were rife, but Young Dutchy, Mrs. Le Ballister and Miss Minnie Howard declined to say a definite word until Hansted was brought before Mr. La Rue in W. W. Foote's law office.

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ONE OF THE WAYS OF A CHILD'S PENCIL WITH NATURE. [Reproduced from a public school specimen.]

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A BRANCH IN THE SOUTH.

Los Angeles Is to Have a Sub-Association of Manufacturers.

ASSISTANCE IS TO BE GRANTED.

Changes to Be Made in the By-Laws of the State Organization.

The by-laws of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association of San Francisco do not meet the requirements of the organization. This fact was demonstrated at the meeting of the board of directors yesterday afternoon, and as a result a committee, consisting of McGlynn, Saroni, Sproule, Mead and Currier, was named by Chairman Scott to revise them and report at a subsequent meeting of the board.

The committee will meet on Tuesday to commence its work.

The discovery of the lack of system was made when Treasurer Sbarboro asked the chair upon whose order or in what manner he should pay out the funds of the organization.

This subject brought the by-laws adopted at the convention into demand. Every member of the board had a copy in his hand as soon as Mr. Sbarboro propounded his query. They hunted in vain for authority upon the subject, and finally decided that no money should be paid out except upon a warrant drawn by the secretary and countersigned by the board of directors.

While the same question was being considered by the San Francisco Association, the system of drawing orders on the funds was the same as in many other organizations. "But, by the way," he said, "the association requested the treasurer to furnish bonds. I think it would be a good idea to have both the secretary and treasurer of this association give bonds." This suggestion was adopted, and L. R. Mead and A. Sbarboro, secretary and treasurer, were requested to give a bond for \$1000 each.

J. M. Davies, vice-president of the association, sent a communication from Los Angeles outlining a plan for the organization of a sub-association at that city to embrace the nine counties comprising the southern end of the State.

He requested that some one be delegated by the San Francisco Association with power to represent the mother organization in that section of the country. He submitted a general plan, prepared by L. M. Holt, and asked the association to donate \$50 to begin the work of organization.

The matter was referred to the committee on promotion, with instructions to issue \$50 to Mr. Davies to advance the work of the association in the south.

Mr. Scott called the attention of the board to the appointment of Oscar Lewis as official canvasser of the association, and said that he had authorized Mr. Lewis to proceed with his work.

Saroni suggested that letters be sent to the various firms of the city requesting their co-operation, and thus by mail relieve Mr. Lewis of a portion of the work. That this could be done he proved by producing eleven signatures of membership, which he had secured in response to twenty letters mailed Tuesday.

Mr. McGlynn said he believed there was nothing like personal solicitation and thought the membership should be increased in that way.

Mr. Sonntag moved that the board file a list of manufacturers of the city with the secretary and instruct that officer to call on each firm during the next ten days and report at the next meeting. Mr. Lewis was to be informed from time to time of the results.

Mr. Lewis said he found no trouble in securing signatures and felt very much encouraged over the list secured, considering the fact that the work had only been started yesterday morning. "We want to get 1000 members in San Francisco. Then we can do something. With that number we will be no trouble in securing \$5000 in the interior. We are not received as book-peddlers. The people know we are working for the interest of the entire State."

The following signatures were secured by Mr. Saroni: Porter, Kleissinger & Co., Schussler Bros., Lievre, Fricke & Co., McCarthy Bros., Metropolitan Watch Company, S. H. Tyler & Son, California Bag, Tent and Sewing Company, Richardson Bros., Reischneider, Geo. Myers, Merillon & Co., Bellicre Cracker Company.

These were presented by Oscar Lewis: McNutt, Kahn & Co., Ralston Iron Works, Western Iron Works, Hudson Manufacturing Company, Richard W. Reischneider, Geo. Myers, Merillon & Co., Bellicre Cracker Company.

Pending the meeting of the grievance committee Messrs. Bowers, Lewis and Moore were appointed a committee to look into the letting of any building contracts to any other persons than those identified with California.

The attention of the board had been called to the fact that persons were canvassing the city for subscriptions and advertisements in a "Manufacturers' Directory," which was understood by the business men approached to be backed by the association. The board of directors had given no authority to use the name of the association in that connection.

Louis Saroni read the following interesting document:

It has ever been thus, that in each community a certain portion of the citizens are active and progressive, while another portion are content with such conditions as exist. As Wendell Phillips wrote me under date of April 20, 1874, "Mankind is made up of two classes: the good and the bad, and the good are the other side still and wonder why it was not done the other way." With us history repeats itself. An artist to-day might find an excellent subject for a picture in "The Awakening." "Eureka" has been rudely awakened from a long sleep by the whistle from a passing train of the new railroad. Before her half-opened eyes appears a panorama. The Good Government Club may be seen in execution of its existing ways and means in clearing local politics.

The Half-million Club is entertaining the Southerners and inviting them to join in North in friendly intercourse. The Manufacturers' Association is active in its efforts to save California industries. M. H. de Young and Tom Mitchell are to be seen arm in arm, some friendly discussion tending toward California's advancement, while that "Native Son" of the Golden West, the California grizzly, is seen in happy contentment feeding on food of local interest from the front pages of the CALL.

Notwithstanding the future possibilities which this awakening suggests, there are among us those who, satisfied to abide with the result of others' labor, decline the slightest cooperation, whether for financial assistance or by personal endeavors. The question now presents itself at a time when, for the accomplishment of good, a uniform, undivided and absolute general activity is demanded, what remedies may be provided to remind the unprogressive, inactive or indifferent portion of this community what is expected of them. While declaring myself against boycott in any form and sustaining the principle of individual liberty and right of action, I claim on those principles to be entitled to bestow my patronage in well-merited directions. And on the principle that we may love the inactive no less, but the active more, it seems as though all things being equal we should endeavor to reward those who are active, and to withhold our patronage from those who are inactive. And those who have hitherto remained indifferent may awaken to the advantages and the inspirations of this new life, new hope and new ambition that now surround and thrill the people of California. That it be the sense of this association that an exchange of patronage between members of this organization be recommended as an advantage and benefit to the association and a natural result of co-operation in a common cause, and as a medium in still closer binding its members in social and business relationship.

The motion contained in the concluding paragraph of the paper was unanimously adopted.

THE PORTIA CLUB.

Articles of Incorporation Were Filed in the Office of the County Clerk Yesterday.

Articles of incorporation of the Portia Law Club of California were filed yesterday. The objects of the club are: Advancement of science and study of the law; promotion of the study of history and political science among women, and generally to afford them means of becoming more familiar with the science of government and the laws of the land; to affiliate with similar clubs; to acquire or sell real and personal property for the purpose of corporation. The location of the club will be San Francisco and the names of the regents to constitute the governing board for the first year are:

Clara Shortridge Foltz, May L. Harrison, S. Mai Morel, Lilian Plunkett Ferguson, Sara E. Taylor, Elinor D. Pratt, Sarah L. Edson, Annie H. Lewis, Kate Josephine Willets of San Francisco; Mary Calkins, Alameda; Elinor Carlisle, Berkeley.

These were elected April 31st at street.

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It has ever been thus, that in each community a certain portion of the citizens are active and progressive, while another portion are content with such conditions as exist. As Wendell Phillips wrote me under date of April 20, 1874, "Mankind is made up of two classes: the good and the bad, and the good are the other side still and wonder why it was not done the other way." With us history repeats itself. An artist to-day might find an excellent subject for a picture in "The Awakening." "Eureka" has been rudely awakened from a long sleep by the whistle from a passing train of the new railroad. Before her half-opened eyes appears a panorama. The Good Government Club may be seen in execution of its existing ways and means in clearing local politics.

The Half-million Club is entertaining the Southerners and inviting them to join in North in friendly intercourse. The Manufacturers' Association is active in its efforts to save California industries. M. H. de Young and Tom Mitchell are to be seen arm in arm, some friendly discussion tending toward California's advancement, while that "Native Son" of the Golden West, the California grizzly, is seen in happy contentment feeding on food of local interest from the front pages of the CALL.

Notwithstanding the future possibilities which this awakening suggests, there are among us those who, satisfied to abide with the result of others' labor, decline the slightest cooperation, whether for financial assistance or by personal endeavors. The question now presents itself at a time when, for the accomplishment of good, a uniform, undivided and absolute general activity is demanded, what remedies may be provided to remind the unprogressive, inactive or indifferent portion of this community what is expected of them. While declaring myself against boycott in any form and sustaining the principle of individual liberty and right of action, I claim on those principles to be entitled to bestow my patronage in well-merited directions. And on the principle that we may love the inactive no less, but the active more, it seems as though all things being equal we should endeavor to reward those who are active, and to withhold our patronage from those who are inactive. And those who have hitherto remained indifferent may awaken to the advantages and the inspirations of this new life, new hope and new ambition that now surround and thrill the people of California. That it be the sense of this association that an exchange of patronage between members of this organization be recommended as an advantage and benefit to the association and a natural result of co-operation in a common cause, and as a medium in still closer binding its members in social and business relationship.

A new lighthouse will be built on Pinnam Point, off the coast of Brittany, and will be known as the Eckmuhl Lighthouse. It will contain an electric light of 40,000,000 candle-power, casting a beam which can be seen a distance, in clear weather, of thirty-three miles, and in foggy weather a distance of twenty-one miles. The highest order of light now in operation in the United States lighthouse service can be seen only twenty-one miles in clear weather.

AND TWO VERDICT.

The Jurors in the Strikers' Trial Are Again Locked Up.

A DISAGREEMENT IS CERTAIN.

Two of the Members Steadfastly Standing Out for Acquittal.

The members of the jury in the strikers' case are growing restless. At noon to-day they will have been out ninety-six hours, and when the court convenes they will make a vigorous appeal to be discharged. They assert that there is no possible chance of an agreement, and yesterday sent the following communication to Judge Morrow:

UNITED STATES PETIT JURY-ROOM,
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA,
SAN FRANCISCO, April 5, 1895.

Hon. W. F. Morrow, Judge of the United States District Court.

The petition of the jury in the case of the United States vs. Cassidy and Mayne respectfully sheweth:

That since the case was given to this jury on Tuesday, the 24 inst., at 1 P. M., they have patiently and deliberately considered the matter in this charge, and on first going out and after discussing the case for some hours and taking ballots, so much difference of opinion existed as to the exact wording of your Honor's charge that this jury returned to court for the purpose of getting such parts of your Honor's charge repeated to us as had previously been a subject of difference among us. That on re-

turning to the jury room, and after an interval occupied in a full discussion of the former points controverted, a ballot was taken early Wednesday evening and the result then obtained has remained unchanged, notwithstanding many repeated ballots and much earnest debate.

In view of these facts the jury respectfully requests to be discharged from further consideration of the case. We beg your Honor to believe that we have no first going out and after discussing the case for some hours and taking ballots, so much difference of opinion existed as to the exact wording of your Honor's charge that this jury returned to court for the purpose of getting such parts of your Honor's charge repeated to us as had previously been a subject of difference among us. That on re-

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CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1895.

Pledges are rolling in.

Big business waits the competing road.

Fresno's enterprise has an electric trolley on it.

Anything that tends a monopoly will end it.

There are snags in the way, but progress keeps moving.

The opportunity for the Grand Jury is still open and unoccupied.

Republican victories give a political guarantee to the business revival.

Bonds won't be half so heavy on posterity as a heritage of cobblestones.

Drop a pledge in the slot and see the wheels of the Valley road go round.

Putting a veto on the street-paving job is the best way to cap that particular climax.

Perhaps the cunning Oscar Wilde brought his libel suit simply to advertise Dorian Gray.

An anti-monopoly telephone company will be surprising enough to make everybody say "hello."

It is a literal truth that the more the proposed boulevard is considered the more people think of it.

As a railroad builder Mendocino is prepared to play a lone hand, but San Francisco should assist.

Bright, breezy and beautiful will be the special features for your leisure's reading in the Sunday CALL.

The Oakland merchants have quit selling tape by the yard, and are now dealing in enterprise by the bolt.

Sausalito intends to take rank among progressive towns and keep up with the procession on good roads.

The people are now waiting for the reformers to begin, but if the reformers wait the people will lose them.

Republican leaders will lose their prestige if they do not compel Republican officials to fulfill their pledges.

The Half-million Club has a clear comprehension that the task before it includes the whole State as well as the City.

The CALL does not publish lottery lists, because it is not in collusion with any scheme for the injury of its readers.

San Francisco will never have a good government as long as her influential citizens are willing to put up with the other kind.

The new railroad, the boulevard and street improvements may all be set down as projects for bettering the ways of the people.

In bringing suit against the Marquis of Queensberry, Oscar Wilde overlooked the fact that he who brings a libel suit must have a very clean record to show up in court.

The farmers of England are fighting against free trade on the ground that outside competition is such English farmers cannot make a living if they pay living wages.

To receive the gift of Crossley's great reflector for the Lick Observatory it will be necessary to raise the sum of \$5000. Here is a chance for some millionaire to do the graceful thing.

Any advance in real estate at present is merely speculative, for there can be no actual increase in value until the competing road is open or street improvements have been made.

It would give the CALL great pleasure to publish the name of every Oakland merchant in its roll of honor, which is the list of those shippers who pledge their business to the Valley road.

Venezuela owes the United States \$141,000 for damage done by seizing three American steamers in 1871, and it might be a good scheme to take the whole country in payment of the debt by way of heading off the British.

We congratulate the Examiner on rolling up the first \$10,000 of its popular subscription for the competing road and hope to find it after a while as active and earnest in promoting street improvements as it is in advancing the San Joaquin road.

The suggestion from the Washington Post that the Democratic candidate for the President in 1896 should be chosen from the South, will be generally approved. As the majority of the Democratic vote is in the South, the honors might as well go there also; particularly next year, when both the votes and the honors are likely to be mere matters of compliment.

New Orleans and Buffalo have entered as competitors for the next Republican National Convention, and as neither of them is in any way able to offer inducements at all equal to those of San Francisco, we can afford to commend them for their pluck and admit that either of them is capable of giving an extra warm time to any convention it may receive in June.

It is reported that an orator who was invited to address the New Hampshire Senate the other day began his speech by saying, "Gentlemen, I have documentary evidence that two-thirds of the members of this honorable body are liars." Painful as these words are, they afford another evidence of the solidarity of our institutions by showing something of a resemblance between the New Hampshire Senate and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

The project of opening an ocean ship canal to connect the Atlantic with the Mediterranean by a short cut across France, which has been so often discussed, is now agitated again in that country, and it is believed, will be undertaken. The canal would be about 200 miles long and would cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000, but as it would save a voyage of 1200 miles around Spain, it is thought it would pay expenses as well as being of great advantage to France in case of war with England.

BUSINESS PLEDGES.

The plan of the CALL to get the business men of the State to place themselves on record regarding the traffic they propose to offer the new railroad, has been widely approved and strongly indorsed by men whose approval and indorsement is as good as much gold. We have published daily for some time past words of commendation that have come to us from prominent men, and this morning we publish a long list of the names of those who have signed the pledge. The list deserves a careful reading. It shows how many men have already seen the advantage of standing up to be counted on the side of the people against monopoly, and thus affords the encouragement of example to others.

It must not be supposed, however, that the list published comprises all who have signed the pledge. A large number of business men and firms have signed it, who have good reasons for desiring that their action be kept secret. The Southern Pacific is known to be as jealous as it is greedy and as vindictive as it is jealous. Until the competing road is in operation, the managers of the monopoly have it in their power to almost ruin any merchant against whom their spite may be directed. They can do this by a simple discrimination against him in freight rates and shipping facilities; and the managers of the monopoly, millionaires though they be, are not above resorting to mean tactics of that kind in their efforts to crush out the independence of individuals. We clearly understand therefore the need of keeping secret the signatures of some of our leading business men and will not betray their confidence. The public may be assured, however, that these merchants are in hearty sympathy with the new road, and their business is just as sure to go to it as that of any of those whose pledges are made publicly and whose names are published.

The very fact that so many business men are compelled to give support to the new road in secrecy, is one of the strongest arguments in favor of its construction. It reveals something of the extent to which the monopoly has carried its domination and its wrongdoing. When a single corporation has grown so powerful that it can not only defy competition, but can ruin any business man who attempts to encourage it, the time has come to bring about a new order of things. It is not to be wondered at that trade languished and industry was blighted under such conditions. What capitalist would start a new enterprise when the Southern Pacific Company stood ready and greedy to rob him of his profits by charging for transportation all the traffic would bear?

Fortunately these evil conditions will soon be things of the past. The competing road is practically in process of construction and ere long it will be open for business. Every man who helps it forward helps to emancipate the industries of the State from the blight of the monopoly. No business man should shrink his duty in this respect. Sign the pledge.

THE OAKLAND BANQUET.

The merchants of Oakland have at last realized the great importance of their city. At the banquet given Thursday evening by the Merchants' Association the abiding common-sense of intelligent men found expression in a determination to unite the great mercantile forces of the city into one powerful machine, which shall have for its object the development of the manifold natural advantages which Oakland enjoys. For too long this splendid city, rich in the money of her residents and in those abounding natural charms and advantages which should have made her greater than she is, has been content to develop without a higher purpose than comes from the forwarding of individual interests. As a consequence she insensibly fell under the evil power of selfish interests, which stripped her and fattened on the plunder.

She lost her water front when she had, next to San Francisco, the finest on the coast. She permitted the Southern Pacific to secure a monopoly of her shipping facilities and hold her at its mercy. But Oakland is roused at last and is putting forth her giant strength to burst the bonds that enslave her. She has been making a desperate fight for her stolen water front and victory seems in sight and will be secured if there is such a thing as justice in the world. And Thursday night she decided to shatter the bonds in which the Southern Pacific for so many weary years has held her.

This forward movement on the part of the merchants is the culmination of the work that has been proceeding for some time on other lines. They understand that they have an interest fully as vital as that of any other in the city, and their organization and determined attitude, working in co-operation with the activities which were already in the field, will insure the fruition of Oakland's highest ambition.

Realizing the fact that her geographical position not only makes her the entrepot for the commerce of San Francisco, but that she has independent harbor facilities which might be utilized to her account, her merchants have organized themselves into a body of men determined to see that the most shall be made of these superb advantages.

Of course, the most vital thing broached by the speakers at the banquet was the opportunity for competitive transportation presented by the San Joaquin Valley Railroad. That Oakland must secure all the advantages which reside in that opportunity was the most prominent thought in every mind. Justly resenting the charge that she is merely a suburb of San Francisco, her merchants, to whom the question of transportation charges and facilities is directly vital, are determined to do all in their power to aid the people's line.

That they can secure the Valley road, if they display the proper spirit of enterprise, there can be no doubt. It is simply a matter of making the inducement sufficiently strong. One of the first evidences of their earnestness would be the signing of the CALL's pledge to ship by the Valley road. This should be accompanied with generous subscription to the shares of the company, and with donations of a right of way and land for depot purposes. We have no fear that Oakland, now that her spirit is roused, will be found wanting in a single one of these particulars.

THE LOTTERY LISTS.

The proprietor of the CALL is informed by his subscription agents that a few persons have quit taking the paper because it does not publish the lists of winning numbers in lottery drawings. We would much rather not have any of our readers state this as a reason for not taking the paper, for we should prefer to believe that all of them agree with us in regarding lotteries as an evil to every individual who has dealings with them and to every community which tolerates their operations. We should prefer to think of every member of this community that he has so high a regard for himself and for the moral and social welfare of the City and State as to be proud of the existence here of a great newspaper which has the courage and the sense of duty to denounce the swindling and corruption which lotteries represent. We should be proud to be able to announce

that the CALL's opposition to this shameful evil is one of the very reasons why every good man and woman in the community supports it with subscriptions.

If there are any readers of the CALL who imagine that it will publish anything of a degrading, disgusting or otherwise injurious nature they will be disappointed, for this paper is not published in the interest of anything that is low and corrupting. If there are any of our readers who, in spite of our pleadings and warnings, still insist on buying lottery tickets, they can easily secure the lists of winning numbers from the agents who sell the tickets, and at the same time can be taking a clean, high-class paper, which gives all the legitimate news without regard to the cost, and which is devoting all of its energies not only to the protection of the community against wrongs, but also to the promotion of those material enterprises which develop the resources of the State and contribute to the happiness, security and prosperity of her people.

HE WILL VETO IT.

The people of San Francisco will read with more than ordinary satisfaction this morning the announcement of Mayor Sutro's decision to veto the bituminous rock ordinance.

This measure, whose nature is well understood by the people, is one of the most iniquitous ever devised in the City. It would have given to a single combination the privilege of furnishing all the asphalt needed for street paving and to the Southern Pacific Company the exclusive profit of hauling it. This, indeed, would have been a rich plum for the ring if it could have been carried through.

Fortunately the Mayor has shown himself in this instance to be a true defender of the interests of the City. His veto will have a tendency to prevent attempts at others. There can be no doubt that the veto will prove sufficient to balk the scheme, for it would require a vote of nine Supervisors to pass the ordinance over the veto, and only eight can be found who will vote for it. The other four are honest, incorruptible men, who can be counted on to sustain the Mayor and protect the interests of the City.

The decision of the Mayor is one of especial gratification for the CALL, for it is in accordance with the line of policy we have advocated all along. An earnest champion of public improvements, the CALL has recognized that the success of a job of this kind would cause many progressive men to hesitate in going forward with the work of municipal development, and the CALL has been zealous therefore in endeavoring to defeat it. The Mayor's decision comes like the blow of a stalwart champion for good government, striking down the wrong. A great victory has been won for the people, and the veto will be greeted with universal approval.

A TELEPHONE RIVAL.

Concurrently with the expiration of the Bell telephone patents is the formation of a powerful telephone corporation which will revolutionize the business. It has a formidable array of wealthy backers, including leading representatives of the Standard Oil Company, the American Sugar Refining Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Crocker estate of San Francisco and many great financial interests. The instruments to be used are those devised by Allen T. Nye, who has already had some fierce legal fights with the Bell company. The parent company is the Standard Telephone Company of New York. The entire country is to be covered by the organization of district companies, each embracing one State or more and controlled by local capitalists with the co-operation of the parent company.

The main advances which the new enterprise will make on the Bell telephone service are these: First, a rental of only \$25 a year will be charged for the instruments; second, instead of furnishing the electric current by means of batteries the new company will employ dynamos; third, the instrument is no larger than a man's hand and connections are made automatically. It seems to follow that this telephone will supplant the graph, and such is the prediction made by its makers.

The importance of this enterprise is far greater than appears at a glance. The power of the Bell company has been so invincible, both financially and politically, that the use of new inventions and improvements and the operation of rival companies have been impossible. There never has been in America a more powerful or autocratic monopoly than the Bell telephone. Still, through its enterprise the country has enjoyed an excellent telephone service, and, although the company is said to have made enormous profits, it has furnished the people with a service that has become indispensable. Indeed, it needed the wonderful prosperity of the Bell company to spur on inventors to higher achievements and capital to an exhibition of enterprise. It will be impossible for the Bell company to compete with the new company, as the recent intentions are beyond its control. All that is now left for it is to transfer its wires and franchises to the new concern on the best terms that it can make. It seems hardly possible for it to buy out the new company.

But the telephone as well as the telephone companies are threatened, and these two combined would probably constitute the strongest financial and political force that aggregated capital can exercise in this country. It was doubtless this consideration that led the new company to organize with men representing \$300,000,000, not including the local capital which will go into the organization of the district companies. It is a particularly interesting matter that although the Bell telephone and the telephone companies have been rivals, the threat which the presence of the new company makes necessarily makes the Bell company a defender. It is claimed by Dr. Barnard of the Lick Observatory, requiring a lens at least fifteen inches in diameter.

The fact that the presence in any community of two telephone services will require many users to have two sets of instruments will be one of the strongest factors in forcing the old company out of the field.

PROGRESSIVE SAUSALITO.

Among the lesser towns of the State where the spirit of reviving enterprise and progress is making itself manifest in practical ways, is Sausalito. The recent decision of the Supreme Court confirming the incorporation of the city, has infused the people with a desire to advance its development as rapidly as is commensurate with prudence and business sense, and accordingly the prospects of progress in Sausalito just now are not inferior to those of any city of equal size in the State.

Among the projected improvements of the place are the construction of good roads along the water front and on the hill. At a recent meeting of the citizens to consider these things, there was displayed a most commendable degree of public spirit among all who were present. The Sausalito News quotes one of the speakers, Major Miller, as expressing the general sentiment in saying that the Half-

million Club of San Francisco, and similar organizations in other cities of California, are signs of enterprise which, taken in connection with the new railroad, mark the beginning of a new era for the State, and that Sausalito must advance with her sister cities and profit by the new order of things. If this spirit of generous rivalry among men of Sausalito, the outlook for her future is certainly bright. No suburban town in any part of the world has more natural beauty and attractiveness than our neighbor across the bay, and in the coming decade there is no reason to doubt that the energy of her people will be rewarded by prosperity in every direction.

As a result of the two blizzards that swept over Florida during the past winter, it is said many of the hardest orange trees over large areas of the State have been found to be not only blighted, but killed outright by long and reiterated freezing, and many of the most picky and enterprising growers are talking of giving up the cultivation of oranges, in part at least, and devoting increased attention to the raising of early fruits and vegetables in competition with Bermuda.

In urging the people of that city to make an earnest effort to obtain the next Republican National Convention the New Orleans States says: "It is estimated that the convention will bring fully 125,000 visitors to this city, and from a business point of view it will be a bonanza to local tradesmen, as the crowds will remain here from seven to ten days." There may be something of exaggeration in that estimate, but it is a good point for San Francisco merchants to consider.

THE HEAVENS IN APRIL.

The revolution of the earth around the sun brings to our view in the course of a year all portions of the heavens north of south declination 52½ degrees at seasonable hours of the evening. Those who live farther north see less, those farther south see more, in proportion to their latitudes.

Strewed over this large section of the celestial sphere are fourteen fixed stars sufficiently bright to be classed as of the first magnitude, and like that invisible but mathematical line encircles the celestial sphere. Unlike the fixed stars, which for ages keep their positions with regard to each other almost unchanged, the planets roam singly, and in their destined period of months or years pass round the heavens. For this reason they are often seen at wide distances apart on the planet highway, the zodiac. It happens, however, at present that no less than four planets are visible in the evening sky, while three out of these add their gleams to the star-strewn area in the west.

For this reason it is being constantly asked these weeks, "Which is Jupiter?" "Where is

Aldebaran?" etc., even those who are somewhat familiar with the constellations being confused by the sprinkling of planetary gems in the starry outskirts.

The accompanying diagrams and a few explanatory remarks will enable the casual stargazer to distinguish between the permanent lights and the transient planetary visitors.

The planet Venus, a few degrees north of the west point and the nearest of the brilliant orbs to the horizon, is easily recognized by its silvery gleam and apparent superiority in size and radiance.

It now sets past 9 o'clock in the evening, but as it is approaching the earth it will be seen nearer to the zenith each evening at any given hour, setting later and later until July 11, when it will commence to recede toward the horizon and to set earlier, until it sets with the sun on the 19th of next September. But it will continue to increase in brightness until August 13, when its diameter will be more than forty seconds of an arc, being then (telescopically) in the crescent phase.

Very nearly as resplendent is the giant planet Jupiter, whose gleams come to us from the enormous distance of 483,000,000 miles. It is numbered 7 in the first diagram, and can be easily identified among the surrounding stars in the constellation Gemini.

Cast your eyes toward the east side, must be looked for nearer to the zenith than Jupiter. The planet is on the ecliptic, the horizontal curving line in the diagram, and also near the summer solstice, which is represented by the intersection of the vertical

line. The moons of Jupiter to be seen require magnifying power, the fifth moon, discovered by Dr. Barnard of the Lick Observatory, requiring a lens at least fifteen inches in diameter.

Jupiter is moving slowly eastward along its wide orbit, which takes nearly twelve years to traverse. Ruddy-tinted Mars, marked 2 in the diagram, is also moving eastward at a more rapid pace, and on April 25, having emerged from its present peculiar position between the horns of Taurus, will become for a few days the fellow-traveler of the giant planet; and then, speeding past it a little to the north, will complete its smaller orbit in less than two years.

Aldebaran, the large star in the Hyades, will be seen nearer to the western horizon, as shown in the diagram. Toward the end of the month the wandering crescent moon temporarily obscures the brightness of the glittering groups. The constellation of Orion, with its starry belt and host of bright stars, is known to all. The southwest is Sirius, the white and brightest of fixed stars, while to the north-west is Capella, the type of solar stars. Procyon, the bright star in the lower right, is the northernmost star in the constellation. Toward the northeast is the second diagram represents the constellation of Leo in the eastern heavens not far from the meridian. Toward the south-east is Spica, and nearer to the horizon the planet Saturn, the fourteenth stellar light of the first order now visible in the

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AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

John Herd, who enjoyed the distinction of representing Mrs. Yarde-Buller as her financial agent until a few days ago, and who also gave himself the pleasure of refusing to do so any longer, has some very firm ideas on the question as to whether or not women make good



JOHN HERD REVIEWS WOMEN CLIENTS.

[Sketches from life for the "Call" by Nankivell.]

clients. In the corridor of the California Hotel yesterday he said to a CALL reporter: "I would not take another woman as a client for all the money in the universe. Such people change their minds with more rapidity than you can write down their wishes. Mind you, I do not mean by that that all women would make bad clients, but I do say that the ones who enjoy unusual luxury and are suddenly placed in possession of considerable money, to do with as they please, are in no wise able to handle it judiciously and keep cool."

"To what do you attribute this occasional absence of stability?"

"Heavens and earth, man! how the deuce do I know what occasions it? There is not a man living who can answer that question. You can take all the men you care to select and ask them why certain women are so changeable, and every one will give you a different answer."

"Then you have no remedy to suggest?"

"Well, not to speak of it. I fully realize that it is a tiresome job to follow a woman's moods and keep good-natured. Do you imagine for a moment that I am attempting to reform their ways of doing about as they please? Well, I guess not; not if I know myself. That is one of the things that help to make them so attractive."

"One of the many great changes which will be brought about by the utilization of the great power of Niagara Falls will be an electric line from Buffalo to the point mentioned," said J. F. Morse, a prominent citizen of the latter place, at the Palace yesterday. "The New York Central has a line between the two points and it is the intention of the company to change the motive power from steam to electricity. The distance is only about twenty-five miles and every year thousands of visitors pass over the road. It is said to be the intention of the Vanderbilts to make other radical changes if the experiment proves a success. They now run a belt line of railroad surrounding the city and which carries an immense local patronage. The use of electricity would, of course, greatly lessen the operating expenses of this line and it is sure to follow its introduction in the line first spoken of. Although the rates of fare between Buffalo and the city are already quite reasonable, the change will involve a reduction of about a half, it is thought, and is a step toward the future greatness which is bound to come to our city."

G. S. Lane, a well-known miner, who has had a long experience in the fields of both this State and Colorado, is in the city, having just come up from the southern part of the State. It is his belief that the Riverside and San Bernardino localities, on the range of mountains through that little or no difference to be a profitable field for future mining operations.

"I don't want to boom that section beyond reasonable possibilities," said he yesterday, "but my investigations, which were pretty thorough, lead me to believe that it is a locality rich in paying quartz. That is known as the McManey discovery, and has awakened a great interest in the locality and prospectors are floating in fast. The latest discovery of which I heard was at a point about twelve miles southeast of what is known as Twenty-nine Palms and only a few miles from the spot where the McManey developments were made. Some valuable quartz has been taken out there, from less than five tons of which over \$900 was obtained. The gold ore is found in a copper-stained quartz, and some phenomenal results are confidently predicted by experts acquainted with the fields."

Attorney James A. Hall told a story in the Lick House lobby last night which illustrates the acuteness of the thoroughly ahead-of-the-time young woman.

"A well-known and popular young lady," said Mr. Hall, "had an experience a few days ago with a young fellow which she is not likely to forget. She is a guest at a fashionable hotel and was visiting friends in a small neighboring town. On the second day of her arrival a young gentleman, much smitten with her charms, appeared on the scene."

"A fishing party was at once made up, and after luncheon the young people started for the grounds. The place selected chanced to be well within the preserves of a well-known club, but that fact made little or no difference to the excursionists. In a short while the party moved off in the usual 'couple' arrangement, when the fashionable young fellow from San Francisco commenced his love-making. He properly fixed the fly, cast it off for her, and then said himself for the trouble by stealing a kiss."

"Hardly had he recovered from his joy when a voice, startlingly near, said: 'Young fellow, although I'm the gamekeeper here, I don't particularly object to your fishin' in this stream, but I would like to know if you have a license to fish on them preserves.' The confused young gentleman muttered something in reply, and then said: 'Sister, I guess we had better get back to the house.'"

"This was too much for his companion, for she wrathfully exclaimed: 'Don't make a chump out of yourself by calling me "sister." Any fool knows that a man wouldn't be kissing his sister at such a time and place as this.'"

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Few deaths in recent years have caused deeper regret among the professional and educational circles of Berlin than that of Professor George von Gierke of the university. He was a victim of the influenza. Since 1853 he had been professor of ethics, and was one of the

most popular members of the faculty. Among his best-known works are: "Philosophic Consequences of the Theory of Evolution," "Hume's Ethics" and "Moral Philosophy." The professor's widow is one of the leaders of the woman's rights movement in Germany.

In "An Artist's Reminiscences" Rudolph Lehmann writes: "I only met Thackeray once, in this historical old Roman tavern, the Osteria del Falcon, which boasts of having been frequented by Michael Angelo among its customers. When a mutual friend introduced me to the great novelist (great in more than one sense, for he measured 6 feet 4 inches), I said I had learned to read English from his 'Vanity Fair.' 'And that is where I learned to write it,' he replied."

In the world of letters there is curiosity about the first incumbent of the chair of English literature which Yale has just been given \$70,000 to establish. It is to be called the Emily Sanford professorship, in tribute to the wife of its donor. The Hartford Post, conducted by John A. Porter, an active Yale alumnus, nominates to this chair, a lecturer one by the way for a college professorship, Richard Burton of Trinity.

Bartram Hille, the armless artist of Bristol, whose pictures, sketches and designs have won for him several prizes, is only 28 years old, and though he grasps his brush between his teeth and paints with much dexterity, he was not born armless. His arms were amputated above the elbow in consequence of a tramcar accident when he was 8 years old.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the English Conservatives, is a brilliant talker in private life. His conversation bristles with anecdotes and amusing stories, which are told with an air of drollery and genuine humor.

Francis A. Crandall, managing editor of the Buffalo Evening Times, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Documents at Washington. The position is a new one, and carries a salary of \$3000 a year.

Cannon, the English jockey, has a boat-house on the Thames, and, when not in training, keeps himself well by rowing, swimming and hunting. He has an income that might satisfy a Duke.

Frederick Holbrook, one of the few living war Governors of New England, celebrated his eighty-second birthday recently at his home in Brattleboro, Vt.

PERSONAL.

C. M. Crawford of Lake County was at the Russ yesterday.

E. F. Parker of Stockton is registered at the Russ.

R. E. Mott of Cloverdale is at the Occidental.

L. R. Brant of Angel Island is a guest at the Occidental.

Major J. R. Houghton, a large land-owner of Chico, is at the Lick.

H. M. Shreve, a merchant of Tulare, is a guest at the Lick.</



SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1895

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fair weather today.

Banker Donohoe died last night.

The Portia Club of California was incorporated yesterday.

The Barbers' Union has decided to close all shops at 8 P. M.

Brief city news items on the seventh page of the Call.

The Half-million Club has sent out circulars regarding the Los Angeles Fiesta.

The seventh page of the CALL is devoted exclusively to brief local news items.

Four insurance companies withdrew from the board of Underwriters yesterday.

The insurance rate is growing warmer.

A general suspension of rates is expected.

Marshal Baldwin says he will arrest Huntington if the magistrate comes to this city.

Insurance rates are so low that any one may afford to secure himself against fire.

D. M. Carman of the Half-million Club has gone south to arrange for the big excursion.

The Half-million Club has sent information of its plans and purposes to towns in the interior.

Railroad time-tables are published in the Call free of charge for the convenience of the public.

The grievance committee of the Bar Association is investigating the charges against Attorney H. J. Day which were made by the Call.

The Feast of the Passover will be celebrated at the Temple Emanuel on Monday and Tuesday mornings.

Los Angeles will establish a sub-association of the manufacturers. Funds have been provided to begin with.

Mrs. Reina L. Ballister talks about her connection with Senator Seymour and the pilot bill in the last Legislature.

Governor Budd has selected Robert Y. Hayne of this city as one of the members of the newly created Code Commission.

The by-laws of the Manufacturers' Association are to be reviewed by a committee appointed by the board of directors.

Rudolph Spreckels filed another affidavit casting reflections on his father yesterday in his case against the Nevada Bank.

Bright brief city news items may always be found on the seventh page of the Call.

Longer articles on local affairs occupy other pages.

Local Armenians are much incensed over the criticisms made by the local Turkish Consul on the recent trouble between Armenia and Turkey.

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The Police Department is sending out decorations and pictures of Williams, alias Brady, who is said to have killed Sheriff Magard of Tehama.

Rabbi Voorsanger last night said in the course of his sermon at the temple that the visit of San Francisco does not equal those of ancient Rome.

Several officers on the revenue cutters Rush and Bear have been raised in the ranks in consequence of a bill which was passed in the closing hours of last Congress.

Dr. Robert S. Macbeth is confined in the City Prison pending the registering of a charge of murder in having slain the pathologist Elizabeth Quinn through a criminal operation.

The Supreme Court yesterday sustained the lower court in its action compelling the Board of Education to pay the salary of the late Fairchild in her old grade and position.

Patrick Holleran has brought suit against the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union to dissolve a recent election on the ground that it was informal, and praying that a new election be ordered.

First and second choices won all the races at the track yesterday. The attendance was good and the betting was brisk.

Alaric, Rev. el Bandidos, Arctic, Quiri, Sweet Alice and Boreas.

The concert to be given next Thursday evening by the Mozart Symphony Club at the Auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association is for the benefit of the furnishing of the new opera house.

The CALL's proposition to business men to pledge their support to the valley railroad has caused great enthusiasm, and hundreds of pledges are being received.

The first roll of honor is published today.

Hannover Verein will give an anniversary ball April 6 at Saratoga Hall. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the purchase of two magnificent flags, one American and another German.

Interesting history of the Church of the Holy Cross. It was founded by the congregation, and a handsome edifice will be erected. Father McGinty has been with the church for fourteen years and has built it up wonderfully.

The League of the Cross cadets will give a concert and competitive drill in the Mechanics Pavilion May 3. It will be the first extensive affair of this kind ever held by a Catholic organization, and will be both interesting and instructive.

The disabled Solano will probably have \$100,000 spent on his follow-up, she is again floated. Much of this will be used in repairing the wrecked engine. It is computed that the blame of the piston stroke and the lower cylinder head came with a force of nearly 140 tons.

The jury in the case of Shoen for the Tortoni restaurant against the Mesick estate gave the verdict of \$750. The plaintiff is entitled to the amount paid for. Judge Hunt knocked off \$338 50, of which \$200 was "cash" given to "Mollie" on behalf of the late Judge Mesick.

Another Tortoni suit was revived yesterday in Judge Hunt's court, the plaintiff being Joseph E. Shoen, assignee of the proprietors of the restaurant, against John T. Hill, the amount sued for is \$855, for "goods, wine, meals and loaned money." The case went over until Monday.

John Currie, a Scotch evangelist, who has recently returned from Europe, will deliver the address before the young men's meeting at the Christian Association hall, Mason and Ellis streets, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Currie will speak on a special theme to young men only; no ladies admitted.

Carlos Enrico Reta, who registered at the Palace Hotel on Tuesday night, shot the young wife last evening and then committed suicide. The two bodies were found locked in a room, and a short time, and the reason for the tragedy can only be found in the fact that the wife's mother was bitterly opposed to the marriage.

State Senator Biggy thinks it strange he should be punished for not voting for John Currie, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint for United States Senator in the last Legislature. Daggett has refused to give the washing from the Mint to the laundry which is interested in the position. Senator Biggy was caused by the latter's railroad affiliations, he says.

The Retail Liquor-Dealers' Protective Association has elected the following officers for the coming year: James E. Kenny, president; J. L. Mitchell, vice-president; James Gilliland, treasurer; T. W. Reynolds, secretary; C. W. Sprague, financial secretary; C. W. Sprague, sergeant-at-arms; W. Abbott, F. A. Martin, J. R. MacIntosh, J. Martin, P. J. Martin, J. E. Emly, Hoppie, Xolo, and others.

William McCarthy was arrested last evening on a charge of robbery by Detectives Dillon and Crockett. The complainant against the prisoner is Isaac Appleton, who, in the war, which he caused to be sworn out, alleges that on the 11th of last February, McCarthy and another man stole him at the corner of Seventh and Natoma streets and took his watch and chain and a small amount of money which he had in his pocket.

Spencer, a piano-dealer on Market street, has sued Waldteufel, a music-dealer occupying part of the same store, for \$8000 damages. Spencer says Waldteufel diverted business by misdirecting customers and blocking the way to his piano store. He declared that Waldteufel and his employees would insult him and annoy him by exposing his delicate pianos to the inclemency of the weather, removing his goods and in other ways troubling him.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Trades Council at 1159 Mission street last evening, considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the Labor Commission bill and the feasibility of endorsing some of the many candidates. The Typographical Union delegates asked the endorsement of L. P. Ward, a competitor of this city. The council finally decided to be content with its previous resolutions demanding the appointment of some one to investigate the labor situation.

The California Woman's Christian Temperance Union have elected as delegates to represent California at the convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to be held in London, England, in June next: Mrs. B. Sturtevant, president; Mrs. E. C. Langerman, Woodland; Mrs. Anna K. Bidwell, Chico; Mrs. Dorcas J. Spencer, San Francisco; Alternates—Mrs. Emily Hoppie, Xolo, Mrs. Rose M. French, San Francisco; Mrs. S. J. Churchill, San Jose; Mrs. Grace M. Kimball, Oakland.

WILL CONFY THE LAWS.

One of the Code Commissioners Selected by the Governor.

ROBERT HAYNE IS THE MAN.

The Other Two Members Are Still a Matter of Doubt and Perplexity.

Governor Budd has definitely decided upon the appointment of one of the members of the Code Commission, which was created by the last Legislature. The gentleman who has been so honored is Robert Y. Hayne, attorney-at-law, of this city. Who will be the other two members is as yet a matter of doubt in the Governor's mind.

"I have positively decided to appoint Robert Y. Hayne," the Governor said yesterday, "if that gentleman will accept the office, and I think he will. Mr. Hayne did not seek it in any way. I spoke of the matter to him several days ago and asked him if he would accept. He was a little in doubt and asked for time to consider. I have not seen him or heard from him since, but I sincerely hope he will serve."

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The Supreme Court yesterday sustained the lower court in its action compelling the Board of Education to pay the salary of the late Fairchild in her old grade and position.

Patrick Holleran has brought suit against the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union to dissolve a recent election on the ground that it was informal, and praying that a new election be ordered.

First and second choices won all the races at the track yesterday. The attendance was good and the betting was brisk.

Alaric, Rev. el Bandidos, Arctic, Quiri, Sweet Alice and Boreas.

The concert to be given next Thursday evening by the Mozart Symphony Club at the Auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association is for the benefit of the furnishing of the new opera house.

The CALL's proposition to business men to pledge their support to the valley railroad has caused great enthusiasm, and hundreds of pledges are being received.

The first roll of honor is published today.

Hannover Verein will give an anniversary ball April 6 at Saratoga Hall. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the purchase of two magnificent flags, one American and another German.

Interesting history of the Church of the Holy Cross. It was founded by the congregation, and a handsome edifice will be erected. Father McGinty has been with the church for fourteen years and has built it up wonderfully.

The League of the Cross cadets will give a concert and competitive drill in the Mechanics Pavilion May 3. It will be the first extensive affair of this kind ever held by a Catholic organization, and will be both interesting and instructive.

The disabled Solano will probably have \$100,000 spent on his follow-up, she is again floated. Much of this will be used in repairing the wrecked engine. It is computed that the blame of the piston stroke and the lower cylinder head came with a force of nearly 140 tons.

The jury in the case of Shoen for the Tortoni restaurant against the Mesick estate gave the verdict of \$750. The plaintiff is entitled to the amount paid for. Judge Hunt knocked off \$338 50, of which \$200 was "cash" given to "Mollie" on behalf of the late Judge Mesick.

Another Tortoni suit was revived yesterday in Judge Hunt's court, the plaintiff being Joseph E. Shoen, assignee of the proprietors of the restaurant, against John T. Hill, the amount sued for is \$855, for "goods, wine, meals and loaned money." The case went over until Monday.

John Currie, a Scotch evangelist, who has recently returned from Europe, will deliver the address before the young men's meeting at the Christian Association hall, Mason and Ellis streets, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Currie will speak on a special theme to young men only; no ladies admitted.

Carlos Enrico Reta, who registered at the Palace Hotel on Tuesday night, shot the young wife last evening and then committed suicide. The two bodies were found locked in a room, and a short time, and the reason for the tragedy can only be found in the fact that the wife's mother was bitterly opposed to the marriage.

State Senator Biggy thinks it strange he should be punished for not voting for John Currie, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint for United States Senator in the last Legislature. Daggett has refused to give the washing from the Mint to the laundry which is interested in the position. Senator Biggy was caused by the latter's railroad affiliations, he says.

The Retail Liquor-Dealers' Protective Association has elected the following officers for the coming year: James E. Kenny, president; J. L. Mitchell, vice-president; James Gilliland, treasurer; T. W. Reynolds, secretary; C. W. Sprague, financial secretary; C. W. Sprague, sergeant-at-arms; W. Abbott, F. A. Martin, J. R. MacIntosh, J. Martin, P. J. Martin, J. E. Emly, Hoppie, Xolo, and others.

William McCarthy was arrested last evening on a charge of robbery by Detectives Dillon and Crockett. The complainant against the prisoner is Isaac Appleton, who, in the war, which he caused to be sworn out, alleges that on the 11th of last February, McCarthy and another man stole him at the corner of Seventh and Natoma streets and took his watch and chain and a small amount of money which he had in his pocket.

Spencer, a piano-dealer on Market street, has sued Waldteufel, a music-dealer occupying part of the same store, for \$8000 damages. Spencer says Waldteufel diverted business by misdirecting customers and blocking the way to his piano store. He declared that Waldteufel and his employees would insult him and annoy him by exposing his delicate pianos to the inclemency of the weather, removing his goods and in other ways troubling him.

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BUILT ON NOVEL LINES.

A. J. Leonard's New Yacht,
El Sueno, Ready to Be
Launched.

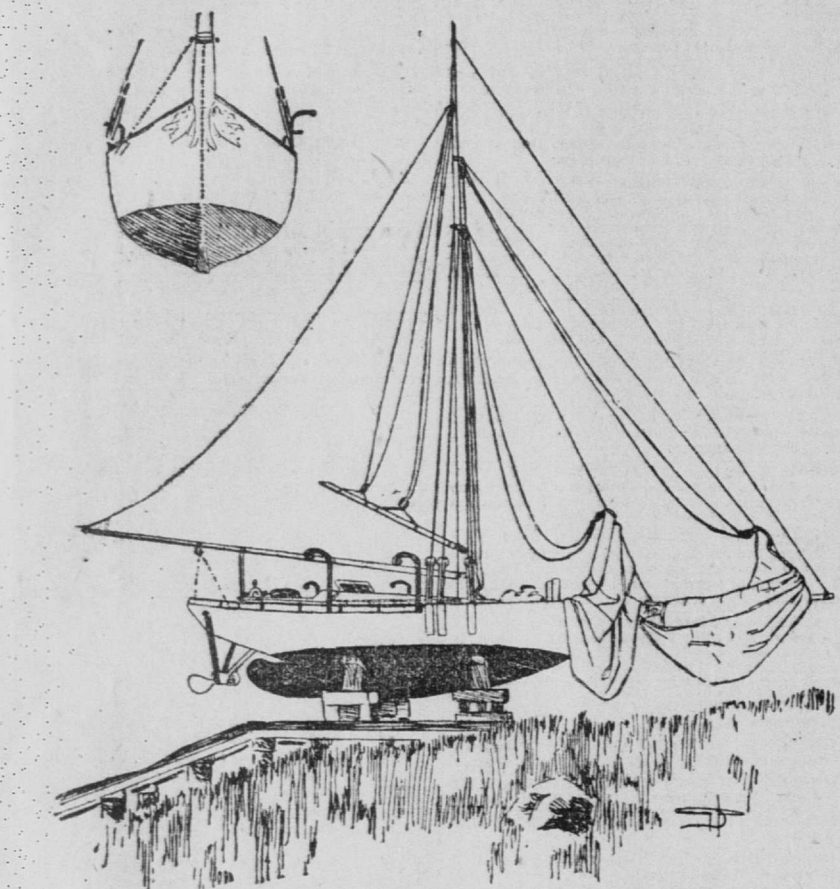
HAS THREE DIFFERENT RIGS

It Will Race as a Sloop, Cruise as
a Yawl, and Has an
Engine.

Commodore J. A. Leonard of the Encinal Yacht Club has just completed a new yacht, which will be launched this morning from the bay shore near the headquarters of the club at Alameda. The design is Mr. Leonard's conception, and he and many other nautical experts expect the new boat to revolutionize yachting on this bay.

The lines of the boat are very peculiar, though patterned something after the crack yachts of the Eastern States and England. The peculiarities of Commodore Leonard's boat are most noticeable in its interchangeable rig. It will race as a sloop, cruise as a yawl and if on the bay when a calm comes on it will be transformed into a naphtha launch.

El Sueno (the dream) is the name of the new craft. It is really a centerboard sloop with auxiliary power, consisting of a



COMMODORE LEONARD'S NEW YACHT EL SUENO.

(Sketches by a "Call" artist.)

three-cylinder naphtha engine and a two-blade propeller.

The engine is of an entirely new design by Commodore Leonard, as are the general lines of the boat. The propeller is so arranged that it can be lifted out of the water while the boat is a naphtha launch is moving through the water, and it will then be transformed into a fast-sailing sloop-yacht. A jigger can be placed in the stern, and the sloop will take the appearance of a yawl. It is expected that the new yacht will beat the ablest of its size on the bay owing to its modern improvements. As a launch it is expected to make about five and a half knots with eight horsepower.

El Sueno is 51 feet over all, 36 feet on the water line, 15 feet 4 inches beam, 3 feet 6 inches draught. The boat will have a 5000-pound iron keel, a 2000-pound iron centerboard, the machinery, which is all below the water line, will have inside ballast in addition. El Sueno will carry a large amount of sail over the average of boats of her size. Nearly 2250 square feet of canvas will be placed on her masts, and it is believed she will be able to carry it all.

The mast has been made a 60-foot stick; the main boom is 40 feet long, the gaff 26 feet, the leech of the mainsail 55 feet and the hoist 32 feet. The bowsprit is 18 feet outward. The mast sets 17 feet inboard. The lines of El Sueno (pronounced Swaino) seem very odd, especially to yachtsmen of this coast. When in the water her bows will appear blunt, but her lines extended on paper show that she has a sharp entrance. When upon the bay El Sueno will be seen to have a long, full overhang forward and a long, lean overhang aft. El Sueno is expected to reach and run well, but in windward work her speed is a matter of conjecture, owing to her lack of forefoot. However, she will settle a long-disputed question as to whether a lack of forefoot is an advantage or a disadvantage in windward work. Some believe that a full forefoot is necessary to keep a boat's head up to the wind, while others maintain that this advantage is overcome by the beating of waves against the forefoot.

The three-cylinder engine is of a peculiar design, and was made to order from plans drawn by Commodore Leonard. The application of the engine is new, as it acts directly upon the shaft. The propeller shaft has two ball and socket joints. The propeller drops into the water over the rudder, and is held in place when down by a folding brace, which when not in use is placed flat up against the counter. The engine can be started from the main cabin, the valves and reverse gear being controlled from the cockpit.

The novel and up-to-date designs are not confined to the lines and machinery of the boat. The interior finishes excel those of any boat on the bay. Space has never been so well utilized. There is a double stateroom forward, the galley and a gasoline stove are on the port side and a retiring-room is on the starboard side.

In the main cabin there are four double bunks. The bunks are arranged to close like the upper bunks in a Pullman car. When up there is exposed an upholstered seat and back. Notwithstanding this, all the berths have real mattresses of the ordinary width and double bed 4 feet 4 inches. The cabin is paneled with lincastra Walton and plate-glass mirrors. Oil paintings and a neat sideboard complete the interior of the cabin. Ingenious devices for storage have been used by Commodore Leonard. These consist of a set of long drawers which slide under the after deck.

This is not Commodore Leonard's first attempt at boat building. The fleet little Annie, a 23-foot sloop, was also made by him. He was the first man to conceive the interchangeable system of sail and steam used in El Sueno, although two other persons began building boats on the same line after El Sueno was commenced. The launch of El Sueno will take place at 9 o'clock this morning, under the auspices of the Encinal Yacht Club, and the members intend to make it a big affair. A full band of music will be in attendance and addresses will be made by four members. The ceremonies will be commenced by the raising of the club burgee. E. J. Holt, president of the organization, will make the opening remarks. As the flag of the commodore is raised, that official, J. A. Leonard, will deliver an address. When

the name flag goes up, George T. Wright will speak on "The Yacht, Its Owner and Its Crew." The American yacht ensign will be the last to go up, and Dr. C. L. Tisdale is expected to deliver a screaming spread-eagle speech. An original poem by the club poet, Harvey Darnell, will be recited. Then will come the launch, cheers, and the Encinal Yacht Club will have a new boat, the performances of which will be eagerly watched by the yachtsmen of the bay.

THE ENCINAL CLUB.

Preparations for the Summer Season.
The Organization Has a New
Name.

The members of the Encinal Yacht Club are now prepared for the opening season, and are looking forward to a most enjoyable summer. The election of officers was held recently and the programme for the yachting season has been issued.

Increased interest has been aroused among the club members and some extensive improvements are to be made to the clubhouse and general headquarters, which are the finest of any yachting club on the bay. At the end of the 1000-foot wharf where the clubhouse and bathroom stand there have been recently constructed a swimming inclosure, a diving-tower, springboards, chutes and a toboggan slide. The slide declines 50 feet and the cars rush the bathers and dump them into the bay. Plans are now being made for an annex to the clubhouse. The improvements will cost \$2000. The annex will be immediately north of the clubhouse and will be 28x70 feet in size. It will contain a double bowling alley, billiard and pool tables, shuffleboard and athletic appliances. A large old-fashioned fireplace will be at the end of

NOT AN OUTSIDER'S DAY.

The First and Second Choices
Ahead in the Differ-
ent Races.

QUIRT WAS IN GOOD LUCK

The Two-Year-Old Race Was a
Cake-Walk for 'Rey el
Bandido.

Starter Ferguson experienced considerable trouble in dispatching his fields yesterday, and it was nearly 6 o'clock before the red flag sent the field away in the last race. His starting was good with one exception, and that was the six-furlong handicap, when he tired himself, the horses and spectators, and finally swished the red flag after nearly forty minutes' delay to a start that was several meters from good.

In marked contrast to Thursday the favorites fared very well yesterday, the first or second choices in every instance getting the money.

The racing was uneventful with one exception, and that was the decision of the judges in the fourth race, the six-furlong handicap, when they placed Quirt first. When erecting the stands the press was evidently considered a nuisance by the management that could not well be obtained, and the press-stand was nailed on to a supporting pillar, which affords one about as clear a view of the finish of a race as looking for the mountains and valleys in the planet Mars without a telescope.

Taking into consideration all of these disadvantages, it seems a rather bold assertion to say that a judge of James Rowe's experience erred in placing a horse, but great men in positions more lofty than he occupies have erred before him, and I am not alone when I say that I think he made an error in placing Quirt ahead of Playful.

For every one in the press-stand was of the opinion that the daughter of Jim Brown won by a head, and it often happens that two heads are better than one. However, Quirt got the money, and Playful being an outsider there was no "roar." Mount Carlos was backed down from 25 to 1 to eight, and Addie M was backed down also to win the opening event at five furlongs; but both tips went astray, for the favorite, Alarie, took the lead after passing the half and won easily by a length from Martine, who was not in the hands of the "undertakers" yesterday. Addie M was third, a head away.

Carr delayed the start in the two-year-old race until he got the best of it, and then the flag fell. Joan had been backed down from three to 5 to 5, but the long delay killed her chances and she was never in it. Carr got away first with Rey el Bandido and galloped in a length and a half in front of Martine, who made a fine run from the rear. The Extract filly, away poorly, made an excellent run, finishing a good third.

Arctic, supposed to have been a "cold one" in a former race, landed the coin very cleverly in the third event, a race for "yaller dogs" and "crabs." Starting a 11 to 5 favorite he got away from the post fourth, assumed the lead in the stretch and won by a head from Raindrop, the second choice. Myron, who led most of the way, was a bang-up third.

The handicap at six furlongs looked so close on paper that there was little to choose from the odds. Arnette having a slight call as they went to the post. Don Fulano, Quirt, Circe and Jack Richelleu all had four against them, Playful being the rank outsider.

One of the best of the day, being followed into the stretch by Playful and Quirt, the three racing heads apart down the stretch and to the wire. Quirt was placed first, Playful second and Circe third.

Arctic, from 11 to 5, Nick Hall's speed mare Sweet Alice had her field look like "cattle." After getting away sixth, she shot to the front and won easily by three lengths. C. M. C. the 2-to-1 favorite, was a hammered-out second, two lengths in front of Nellie G.

With Harry Griffin up, Road Runner went to the post an 11 to 5 favorite for the last race of the day, a short six-furlong run. Boreas and Commission divided the honors in the second race, each having four against him at post time. The Duchess of Milpitas and Howard also received some support at comfortable odds.

Away from the post fourth, Boreas took the lead at the far turn and was never headed, winning easily by three lengths from Commission, who made a fine run, getting away absolutely last. The Duchess of Milpitas was a good third.

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709. SIXTH RACE—About six furlongs; sell; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
(889) Boreas, 94 (Sloan)..... 3 2 1/2 13 13
(893) Commission, 102 (Chevalier)..... 2 2 1/2 13 13
(895) Duchess of Milpitas, 91 (R. Isom)..... 7 7 1/2 13 13
(898) Road Runner, 105 (Griffin)..... 2 4 1/2 13 13
(899) Handon, 92 (R. Isom)..... 2 4 1/2 13 13
(904) Howard, 102 (Griffin)..... 3 2 1/2 13 13
(909) Hiram Argo, 101 (Harrich)..... 4 1 1/2 13 13
(928) Gladstone, 101 (Lloyd)..... 3 2 1/2 13 13
(931) Florio Dickey, 98 (W. Flynn)..... 6 1/2 7 1 9
Good start. Won easily. Time, 1:13. Winner, by 10 lengths.

Betting: Boreas 4 to 1, Commission 4 to 1, Duchess of Milpitas 6 to 1, Road Runner 10 to 5, Hiram Argo 25 to 1, Howard 7 to 1, Handon 10 to 1, Gladstone 20 to 1, Florio Dickey 12 to 1.

Around the Ring.
Theodore Winters, the Nevada turfman, was a spectator at the races yesterday.

Chevalier rode two winners and was second twice.

Ed Purser backed Mount Carlos down in the first race and played Circe to win the handicap.

By Holly whip-sawed the third race, playing Arctic to win and Raindrop for the place.

Addie M was backed down from 15 to 8 to 1 in the first race.

Primanda was another good thing that went wrong after being played down from 40 to 10 to 1 to win the third event.

Jim Neil would have owned several bookmakers' stands had his colt Jim Budd won. He was backed down from 75 to 15 to 1.

Thirteen bookmakers were doing business yesterday, Troy and Oliver were once "cutting in."

Better ridden, Ricardo would have been a dangerous factor in the third race.

Bob Isom did not use very good judgment in trying to squeeze through on the inside with Arnette. The filly's chance was virtually ruined by the start.

Sweet Alice set too hot a pace for Nervosa and he died away in the stretch.

The entries for to-day's races are as follows:

First race, half a mile, maiden two-year-olds—Colts carry 112 pounds, fillies and geldings 109 pounds, those beaten three or more times and not second allowed 5 pounds, not third 8 pounds. Entries close at 8:30 A. M.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Quarterstall 100, Claqueur 105, Examiner 102, Captain Reese 107, Wheel of Fortune 91, Morven 100, Sir Richard 106, Bernardo 103, Mainstay 104, Arnette 93, Broadhead 104.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, the Washoe stakes, two-year-olds—Instigator 115, William Pinkerton 115, Napoleon 118, Valiente 106, Con Moto 106, Eleazar 113.

Fourth race, one and a quarter miles, handicap—Gleed 115, Flashlight 100, Gussie 97, Hy Hy 97, Nebuchadnezzar 97, La Gascon 95, Firtilia 87, Roma 85.

Fifth race, one and a half miles, steepchase handicap—The Lark 144, April 135, Haymarket 130, Mendocino 130, Bell Ringer 130, Red Pat 130, Woodford 128, Mero 124, Mestor 122, Esperance 120.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Nelson 121, Malo Diablo 105, Mr. Jingle 121, Del Norte 116, Genette Edwards 105, Doncaster 119, Red Root 109, Fronto 110, Connaught 109.

Price's Cream Baking Powder directions are the guide, philosopher and friend of sweet young matrons. One teaspoonful equal in value to three of adulterated stuff.

DR. BUCKLEY'S DISCOVERY.

The Arrest of the Decay of
Matter by Steriliz-
ation.

How Fish, Fruit, Meats and An-
cestors May Be Pre-
served.

Two rockcod were served in the Bohemian Club a few days ago which had been just fourteen days out of the water. They had been kept on ice, yet they were as fresh as the hour they were caught. The dish was garnished with watercress, green and juicy, which had been exiled just the same period from the parent earth. The piece de resistance was a leg of mutton, whose age was just four weeks and three days, and the dessert was a bunch of grapes, the last of the season, whose separation from the vine was identical in days and hours with the mutton, and a bunch of over-ripe bananas, but the meat, cress and fruit were as fresh and palatable as the fish.

One of the fruits of this strange instance of the arrest of decay is the result of an invention by Dr. C. Buckley, which has been patented in this and in all the countries of Europe and Asia. Briefly and simply it is the discovery of a process by which air and water may be sterilized. The air is first sterilized and then forced into the water, sterilizing it and destroying all its germs. The apparatus with which these experiments were made consists of a small tank of water, a tube leading from the tank to an air pump, and a glass bulb in the center of the tank containing certain chemicals which destroy the germs in the passage of the air to the water.

The doctor's intention is to apply it to fruits, nor is it necessary for the car to be hermetically sealed; to the household water, nor to the meat, vegetables and everything that is perishable. To the epicure this invention will open a grand field for novel delicacies. He will get his Oregon pheasant and prairie chicken as fresh as the day it was shot, his pond mullet from Honolulu and his golden plover from Hawaii, his goose from Canada, and with the flavor unimpaired by freezing, which is a destroyer of those nice qualities which thrill the palate with most enjoyable sensation.

This positive proof that decay may thus be arrested suggests the most astonishing possibilities. If a fish and a leg of mutton can be preserved for an indefinite period of time, the human body also retains its mortal shape for all time. In this new land, where ancestors are such a rarity, the wealthy will abandon the cold and mendacious portrait and the picture gallery of the future will be supplanted by a vast museum.

The devoted husband, the bereaved lover, the parent robbed by death of his adorable child, will have the consolation of beholding them as they appeared in life. They will never grow old. The octogenarian may totter feebly to the case where reposeful and serene in her white garments lies the love of sixty years back, still wearing the semblance of youth.

NO PERCENTAGE PHARMACY.

953 MARKET ST.,
Bet. Fifth and Sixth,
SOUTH SIDE.

WE SAVE YOU ONE-HALF
On the price of your prescriptions,
as we pay no percentage to
physicians.

Strychnine, R. and S., per ounce. \$1.10
Joy's, Hood's and Parson's Sarsaparilla..... 65c
Paine's Compound and Hall's Catarrh Cure..... 60c

Malvina Cream and Glycerine..... 35c
Viavi, regular price \$3, out price..... \$2.50
Trusses, regular ask \$5 \$1.75 to \$5.00
Electric belts..... \$5.00

The above to be had also at The Ferry Cut Rate Drug Store, No. 8 Market Street, at same prices.

PHYSICIANS NOW ORDER IT.

Paine's Celery Compound the One Spring Remedy That
Makes People Well.

Physicians Prescribe It, Use It, and Advise People to Take It in Preference to Anything Else in April and May, Because It Purifies the Blood, Feeds the Brain, and Strengthens the Nerves.



Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine.

No class of professional men are more conservative, more careful in giving advice, or more painstaking in finding out the real facts of a case than physicians.

Their recommendation in matters with which they are conversant is trustworthy. When physicians of known repute not only prescribe and use, but also bring home Paine's celery compound for their families, there can be no doubt of its high standing in the eyes of medical men in general.

This is what busy, successful practitioners are doing these spring days all over the country.

Paine's celery compound is prepared, as they all well know, from the formula of the foremost physician of this century, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth medical school. Among of medical men there is an absolute certainty as to just what Paine's celery compound is capable of doing. The careful record of the vast number of cases where it has made people well has been published in the medical journals of the country.

Paine's celery compound stands to-day as the one thoroughly authenticated remedy for weakness and debility due to malnutrition of the nervous system and impure blood.

This hard-working, earnest class of professional men have never been slow in accepting Paine's celery compound. They declare that it gives the tired body every possible chance to get back to a healthy condition. It cures nervous weakness, heart palpitation, general lack of strength and all forms of weakness; rests and restores the jaded, fatigued brain and nerves, because it provides for the abnormal waste of these parts by an unusually prompt supply of appropriate nerve food. It purifies the blood, as nothing else can do.

If every man and woman plagued with frequent headaches, and every business man made anxious by pain at the base of the brain and neuralgia twinges, would take Paine's celery compound the world would be lightened of a vast deal of misery that ought never to be borne.

The most advanced medical thought of the latter quarter of the nineteenth century has prepared Paine's celery compound to meet and overcome these troubles that are due to ill-fed, ill-regulated nerves and poor, thin blood.

N. N. Leaneard, M.D., of Charlestown, Mass., whose portrait appears above, one of the ablest physicians in the Boston district, a man of character and influence, says:

"After using Paine's celery compound for four or five years in my general practice I can cheerfully recommend it. For catarrh of head or stomach, for instance, it acts like a charm. For chronic rheumatism it does give relief. Torpid liver, general debility, constipation, pains in stomach and loss of appetite it relieves and is the best of remedies in general nervous prostration. I recommend it to many of my patients, believing, as I do, in its real merits. I believe it a public blessing to invalids, and, as yet, not fully appreciated."

J. C. Flynn, M.D., a well-known Michigan physician, is but one of hundreds who prescribe Paine's celery compound because it cures. Writing from Warren in that State he says: "I use the Paine's celery compound freely in my practice as a nerve tonic, blood purifier and general tonic in all debilitated conditions of the system. I find it a fine thing for patients recovering from the grip, especially old people."

Dr. J. H. Hanaford of Reading, Mass., whose writings in the Household, Health and Home and other journals of national circulation, have endeared him to thousands, says: "I have used Paine's celery compound personally with much benefit. I prescribe it with excellent results."

J. H. Thomas, M.D., 320 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "For several months I had been suffering from rheumatism. I had taken all the usual remedies with no real benefit. I took one bottle of Paine's celery compound and found myself much improved. The second bottle is nearly gone and I consider myself cured."

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annon, William P.
fany, Dorothy

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